HUMAN EVENTS

YOUR WEEKLY WASHINGTON REPORT

Vol. XXVII, No. 28 Copyright 1967 by HUMAN EVENTS, INC. July 15, 1967 35¢

If Applied Nationwide

Judge's Ruling Could End Neighborhood Schools

By JAMES JACKSON KILPATRICK

Over the next few months local school boards and school superintendents throughout the nation will find themselves confronted with an appalling but necessary piece of homework. They will have to wade through the portentous opinion of Circuit Judge J. Skelly Wright in the case known locally as *Hobson vs. Hansen*. [See *Human Events,* July 1, 1967, page 3.]

If the bizarre principles laid down in this opinion win acceptance by the U.S. Supreme Court, every school district in the country may find itself compelled to take revolutionary steps toward the integration of its public schools. And "integration," in Judge Wright's desire, does not mean racial integration only; it means socio-economic integration also, white with Negro, rich with poor.

Going far beyond any requirements ever laid down before, Judge Wright has contrived some new constitutional rights. Thus, every Negro student has a constitutional right "to an integrated faculty." Every student has a constitutional right "to obtain an integrated educational experience."

The District of Columbia School Board is ordered to base its policies on programs that will achieve "maximum effective integration." The hiring and assignment of incoming teachers "must proceed on a color-conscious basis to insure substantial and rapid teacher integration in every school."

These Draconian pronouncements, binding only upon the D.C. school board, ironically will have relatively little impact here in Washington. The District's schools already are about 93 per cent Negro. Only a handful of white pupils are left to integrate with. The significance of Judge Wright's decree lies in its potential application to other cities that face de facto segregation brought about by housing patterns.

In 25 years of covering federal courts this correspondent never has seen an opinion quite like this one. The thing runs on for 183 heavily footnoted pages. It is an editorial, an essay, a thesis, a panegyric. In part, it is demagoguery: "Everyone agrees that education should include the opportunity for bi-racial experience."

District of Columbia School Superintendent Carl Hansen was one of the first casualties of Wright's decision; he resigned July 3.

Running through the opinion is a waspish animus against Washington's School Superintendent Carl F. Hansen; Judge Wright's tone is not the tone of a judge, but of a zealot, a fanatic. He is a man obsessed: He will achieve egalitarianism by the force of a court decree.

In spinning out his opinion, Judge Wright relies primarily upon a slender thread in the 5th Amendment to the Constitution. No person shall be deprived of "life, liberty, or property, without due process of law." Using the reverse English devised by Chief Justice Warren in the *Bolling* case 13 years ago, Judge Wright relies also upon the commandment of the 14th Amendment that "no state" shall deny to any person the equal protection of the laws. It was "unthinkable," said Warren in this former D.C. school segregation case, that the Constitution should impose a lesser duty upon the federal government than on the states.

Militant civil rights leader Julius Hobson filed the original suit which may lead to a drastic loss of local school control.

From these constitutional roots the strange fruit flowers. It is not enough, in Judge Wright's view, that pupils should be treated equally. Some are more equal than others. Therefore, Negroes and "the poor" are constitutionally entitled to "compensatory" treatment.

A neighborhood school policy may have some advantages, but Judge Wright is not impressed by them. As presently administered, the District's neighborhood school policy "results in harm to Negro children and to society."

The judge is especially contemptuous of the feelings and sensitivities of the white teachers who comprise 23 per cent of the District's faculty. Their personal preferences be damned; they must be shifted around like pawns this fall, and reassigned willy-nilly in the holy name of integration. Personal prejudice is "heresy"—his word—and should not be condoned.

In brief, this opinion is the outpouring of a despot who has swallowed emotionalism and regurgitated law. Because the court's orders are embraced by the District's predominantly Negro school board, the case will not be appealed. The District will have to live with it. The question is: What other cities may have to live with it, too?

(Copyright 1967, Washington *Star* Syndicate)

Can the Riots Be Stopped?
Page 8

Rocky's Strategy More Clear
Page 11

Viet Nam Deal at Glassboro?
Page 12

Nader Now Turns to Gas Lines
Page 13

NEWSPAPER

WHICH WAY AMERICA?

See page 7 for directions.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

HUMAN EVENTS

YOUR WEEKLY WASHINGTON REPORT

Founded in 1944
Frank C. Hanighen (1899-1964)
James L. Wick (1897-1964)
Milton I. Wick, Publisher Emeritus

The Declaration of Independence begins: "When in the course of *Human Events*. . . ."

In reporting the news, *Human Events* is objective; it aims for accurate presentation of the facts. But it is *not* impartial. It looks at events through eyes that are biased in favor of limited constitutional government, local self-government, private enterprise and individual freedom. These principles represented the bias of the Founding Fathers. We think the same bias will preserve freedom in America.

Editor—Thomas S. Winter
Capitol Hill Editor—Allan H. Ryskind
Managing Editor—Robert F. Latham
Assistant Editor—Gary W. Russell
Editorial Production—Ricky J. Lloyd
Contributing Editors—Terry Catchpole, Phillip Abbott Luce, Frederic Nelson

★ ★ ★ ★

Publisher—Robert D. Kephart
Manager-Subscriber Services—Dawne Cina
Promotion Consultant—Patrick J. Gorman
Advertising Manager—Helen Souder
Art Director—Jack Stricker
Shipping Manager—Ray McMurray

Address all subscription inquiries, complaints, address changes and other correspondence to Human Events, 410 First Street, S. E., Washington, D.C. 20003. For address changes print your new address on a plain sheet of paper and attach a copy of the address label from a recent issue of Human Events.

Bound volumes, fully indexed. Any year, $20.00 Any five years $100.00.
1966 in 1 Volume 1962 in 2 Volumes
1965 in 1 Volume 1961 in 2 Volumes
1963 in 3 Volumes

Past volumes of *Human Events* on microfilm available directly from University Microfilms, 300 N. Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, Mich. 48106. Reprinted bound volumes, 1960 and prior, available directly from Johnson Reprint Corp., 111 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y. 10003.

Human Events cannot be responsible for the return of unsolicited manuscripts. Opinions expressed in signed articles do not necessarily represent the views of *Human Events*.

Human Events **is published weekly by Human Events, Inc., 410 First Street, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003. Second class postage paid at Washington, D.C. and other mailing offices. One year subscription, $12.50 (see coupon below).**

U.S. national newsstand distribution by Eastern News Distributors, Inc., 155 W. 15th Street, New York, N.Y. 10011

LET YOUR EDITOR KNOW

Newspaper editors are glad to know the preferences of their readers. Your recommendation and those of your friends may cause your local newspaper editor to choose a conservative columnist rather than a liberal the next time he makes a change. The syndicated columnists whose writings appear in HUMAN EVENTS are:

Holmes Alexander, Allen-Scott Report, John Chamberlain, Ralph de Toledano, Willard Edwards, Lawrence Fertig, Barry Goldwater, Paul Harvey, Henry Hazlitt, Jenkin Lloyd Jones, Howard Kershner, James J. Kilpatrick, Russell Kirk, Irene Corbally Kuhn, Thomas A. Lane, Victor Lasky, Raymond Moley, Edgar A. Mowrer, Dr. Max Rafferty, William Rentschler, Victor Riesel, Donald I. Rogers, Morrie Ryskind, Henry J. Taylor, George Todt, Walter Trohan, Alice Widener

CONTENTS

Kremlin Recruits Young "Volunteers" for Mideast Work—From the Allen-Scott Report 5
Insider Predicts Longest Auto Strike in History—By Victor Riesel 6
What Are Perils of Nonproliferation Treaty?—By Alice Widener 6
Dr. Nabrit: As Good as His Word—From the Chicago Tribune 7
Nkrumah's Auto—From the Omaha (Neb.) Evening World-Herald 7
Rights Leaders Have Lost Control of Movement—By George S. Schuyler 8
Captive Nations Get Short Shrift from Presidents—By Ted Lewis 9
Galbraith's Strange View of Higher Education—By Dr. Max Rafferty 9
How De Gaulle Views Europe Today—By Edgar Ansel Mowrer 10
Will McNamara's Men Defy "Freedom of Information Law"?—By Barry Goldwater 10
Rocky's White House Strategy Becomes More Obvious—By Ralph de Toledano 11
Needed: A New Taft—From the Chicago Tribune 11
Was Deal on Viet Nam Made at Glassboro?—By Gen. Thomas A. Lane 12
GOP Picks "Target Districts"—From the Allen-Scott Report 12
Nader Takes on Gas Companies—By John Chamberlain 13
Can Favors Be Bought?—From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat 13
Today's "Subjunctive School"—By Morrie Ryskind 14
Two Bad Ideas from Mr. Martin—By Henry Hazlitt 14
U.N.'s Mini-Nations 14
Spotlight on Congress 15

"We are proud subscribers to your paper."—Christina Thys, Oakland, Calif.

HUMAN EVENTS SUBSCRIPTION FORM

Check the savings you prefer: 7/15/67

☐ 5 months (20 issues) $4.98 . . . YOU SAVE $2.02
☐ 1 year (52 issues) $12.50 . . . YOU SAVE $5.70
☐ 2 years (104 issues) $22.50 . . . YOU SAVE $13.90

(Over the single copy price)

This is a ☐ NEW ☐ RENEWAL subscription.
☐ Payment enclosed ☐ Bill me later

My Name _____
(Please Print)
Address _____
City/State _____ ZIP _____

☐ Also, send me _____ copies of the _____ (date) issue of HUMAN EVENTS. $.35 per issue (coins, please, not stamps); 4 copies $1; 9 for $2; 25 copies $5; 52 copies $10; 110 copies $20; 300 copies $50; 500 copies $75; 1,000 copies $140; lots of 5,000 or more, $120 per thousand.

MAIL TO: HUMAN EVENTS • 410 FIRST STREET, S. E. • WASHINGTON, D. C. 20003

● Former State Department employe **John Reilly,** a Bobby Kennedy protege, told department officials in a closed-door hearing on the celebrated Otto Otepka case that he couldn't "recall" whether he had taped conversations of Otepka without his knowledge or whether he had handed these tapes over to someone else. He admitted, however, he was involved in the tapping of Otepka's telephone—a fact he had previously denied before the Senate Internal Security subcommittee. Reilly is now employed as a hearings lawyer by the Federal Communications Commission and is reliably reported to be hearing a case involving allegedly false statements regarding possible perjury made by an applicant for a radio license.

● Desperately worried about winning in 1968, President Johnson has gone out of his way to court one of his most vociferous critics: Sen. **Joseph Clark** (D.-Pa.). Though Clark has lambasted LBJ for his intervention in Viet Nam, the Pennsylvania lawmaker revealed that LBJ and he huddled in a secret White House meeting a few weeks ago and that the President flatly requested Clark to run in 1968, declaring he would "strongly support" him.

● Sources close to former Sen. **Barry Goldwater** say he is spending most of his efforts these days trying to win the Senate seat now held by octogenarian Carl Hayden (D.-Ariz.). Goldwater, say insiders, faces no easy job in defeating Hayden, with Arizonans now rating the contest a toss-up.

● **Roger W. Wilkins,** the Negro head of the government's chief race relations agency, the Community Relations Service, has responded to those left-wing critics who decry America's treatment of the Negro. Said the nephew of NAACP President Roy Wilkins on the Voice of America recently: "There has never been another nation in the history of the world that has made the progress that we have made so far—that is, to take a people that is as easily distinguishable from the majority by a variety of very clear characteristics as the Negro, take them out of bondage and, through their efforts and society's, move them toward equality as far as American Negroes have moved in 100 years."

● Rep. **Richard L. Roudebush** (R.-Ind.) has called upon the National Science Foundation to reject a $247,900 grant to a radical leftist who has organized California demonstrations aimed at halting troop trains. Prof. Stephen Smale of the University of California received a similar grant last year and used part of the funds to travel to Moscow where he denounced American policy in Viet Nam.

● A report released by the House Subcommittee on Inter-American Affairs, headed by Rep. Armistead Selden (D.-Ala.), has warned anti-Communist experts to watch closely the **Latin American Solidarity Organization** conference (LASO) which is scheduled to be held in Havana July 28 to August 5. "It may well be," notes the report, "that Castro feels his position is now strong enough to call his own revolutionary tune from Havana rather than rely primarily on the Soviet Union." (Human Events will publish a report on LASO by Paul Bethel, a former U.S. foreign service officer in Cuba.)

● Soviets mellowing in Viet Nam? A new Soviet-made weapon, the **RPG7 anti-tank gun,** is supporting the latest Hanoi effort to wrest northern territory of South Viet Nam from the hands of U.S. Marines. In tough battling near the DMZ zone last week, a Marine intelligence officer said that RPG7 shells knocked out two Marine tanks that sought to relieve two Leatherneck companies. "These weapons can do the job on any tank we have," he said. "They can penetrate 11 inches of steel."

● Sen. John J. Williams (R.-Del.) reminds LBJ that on Sept. 25, 1966, he issued an executive order freezing federal employment at July 1, 1966, levels. But no one in the "Great Society" has noticed. Since last October, Williams noted, the Administration has been **padding the public payroll** at the rate of eight new employes every five minutes. "These 131,000 extra employes which the Administration admitted it did not need are costing the taxpayers over $1 billion annually," Williams said.

● Peace Corps Director Jack Vaughn has warned volunteers to drop out of political activities in which they can be identified as corpsmen. Vaughn was prompted to act after learning petitions protesting the Viet Nam war had been circulated by **corpsmen in Chile** and prepared for circulation in Ecuador and Venezuela.

● Back in the news is Minutemen leader **Robert Olivar De Pugh,** who is free on bond while appealing his conviction in federal court on charges of violating the National Fire Arms Act. Meeting in Kansas City last week, De Pugh's Patriotic party, which claims 3,000 nationwide members, nominated as its 1968 presidential and vice presidential candidates former Gov. George C. Wallace and cosmetic company head William Penn Patrick. Neither Wallace nor Patrick, it is believed, had sought the nomination.

● Haiti's self-imposed president-for-life, **Francois Duvalier,** is moving leftward. Scripps-Howard Latin expert Virginia Prewett disclosed last week that Duvalier has shaken up his cabinet and given immense powers to a pro-Communist triumverate. In addition, Duvalier has ordered thousands of copies of Mao Tse-tung's "Thoughts" for use in indoctrinating his troops.

● Evangelist **Billy James Hargis** has instructed his attorneys to file an action in the United States District Court in Tulsa, Okla., to reverse a decision by the Internal Revenue Service which revoked the tax-exempt status of Hargis' Christian Crusade.

● The **Democratic National Committee** is encountering initial signs of resistance to its fund-raising efforts because of party members who oppose the Johnson Administration's policy in Viet Nam. Top Democrats report that, because of the war, funds are coming in much more slowly from several states—including Michigan, California, Wisconsin, Indiana and New York.

● Ending a five-day convention in Oakland, Calif., last week, the militant **Congress of Racial Equality** (CORE) struck from its convention a phrase calling CORE "a multi-racial organization." Many believe this move is the first step toward phasing out all whites from the group.

● In January Treasury Secretary Henry Fowler estimated the **deficit for fiscal 1968** at $8.1 billion. In May he raised that figure to $11 billion. A month later he hiked it again, to $13.6 billion. In fact, Fowler conceded it could go as high as $22.3 billion. Rep. John Byrnes (R.-Wis.), ranking minority member of the House Ways and Means Committee, says the actual figure may be even higher.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Gov't Ignores Tshombe's Fate

The full evidence is not yet in, but foreign observers in the Nation's Capital are prone to believe the rebellion in the Congo last week was triggered by the kidnapping of former Congolese Premier Moise Tshombe, who has been living in Spanish exile.

TSHOMBE

Flying on a private jet plane from one Spanish island to another, Tshombe was seized by parties still unknown and brought down in leftist Algeria, a country which has repeatedly denounced Tshombe as an imperialist tool. The Congo government then sent a delegation to Algeria to try to get Tshombe extradited to the Congo, where the former premier has been convicted of treason in absentia and sentenced to death.

A few days following the kidnapping, a rebellion—presumably by friends of Tshombe—broke out in the Congo's eastern provinces. President Joseph Mobutu, apparently spurred on by African militants from within and without his country, has asked the United States and African countries to help "repel" the "foreign aggression" and he has requested the United Nations to intervene on his behalf.

Whatever the true nature of the rebellion, diplomatic experts in Washington have been angered by the weak-kneed reaction of the State Department to Tshombe's abduction.

State Department spokesman Robert J. McCloskey told newsmen last week that the U.S. government did not condone the kidnapping, but had not made any formal representations concerning Tshombe. William E. Schaufele, who helps direct Central African Affairs for the department, told *Human Events* the department considers Tshombe "none of our business."

One Congolese authority said the State Department's attitude was "outrageous." He noted that even the anti-Tshombe Washington *Post* had strongly condemned the unlawful seizure. This source maintained the United States should be working overtime to save Tshombe's life, since the former premier had pulled America's chestnuts out of the fire several times.

Mrs. Moise Tshombe arrives in Paris from Brussels, accompanied by Godefroid Munongo, who was formerly chief of cabinet in the short-lived Tshombe government.

When the pro-Western Tshombe headed the Congo's breakaway Katanga province, President Kennedy had helped launch three U.N. wars against him and had eventually driven him into exile in Spain. Nevertheless, the State Department was forced to welcome Tshombe's triumphant return as premier of the entire country in 1964 because Tshombe proved to be the only capable—and popular—ruler of the Congo. (Tshombe, moreover, did not come back through any military coup, but through invitation of the central Congolese government.)

Returning to the Congo in June 1964, Tshombe found the country in a seething state of rebellion, with pro-Communist rebels holding some two-thirds of the country. Within a six-month period, he had managed to quell the uprisings and bring law and order to a troubled land.

Not only did Tshombe bail the United States out of a jam by saving the Congo from a militant leftist—possibly Communist—takeover, but he helped mobilize African moderates to support the U.S. efforts to rescue terrorized whites in Stanleyville.

After a series of illegal maneuvers deprived Tshombe of his premiership, he went into voluntary exile. Despite his help to the United States on several occasions, however, the State Department, at least as of late last week, appeared to have little concern over Tshombe's fate.

• More than one of Tshombe's American supporters have been wondering what role former JFK confidant and ghost writer Ted Sorensen will take in the affair. Sorensen has been engaged by dictator Joseph Mobutu as a top legal adviser to the Congo. A supposed liberal and Korean War pacifist, Sorensen, it is felt, should be opposed to international kidnappings and political trials. But he has also written disapprovingly of Tshombe, charging him with being a "black anti-Communist hero"—a role not pleasing to the leftist Sorensen.

It is known that some Americans have tried to reach Sorensen to get him to use his influence to stop any extradition or plan for Tshombe's execution. So far, however, Tshombe's friends have been unable to locate Sorensen. When they do, many think it will be interesting to see how this liberal reacts to a request to intervene on behalf of this "black anti-Communist hero."

THIS WEEK'S NEWS

from

INSIDE WASHINGTON

Liberals Crank Up for '68

The radical Council for a Liveable World, described by former Sen. Milward L. Simpson (R.-Wyo.) as a "secret political organization with a satchel full of money," has begun a massive fund-raising drive to help re-elect two highly dovish senators: George McGovern (D.-S.D.) and Gaylord Nelson (D.-Wis.).

In a letter mailed to 25,000 people, the CLW contends both men are in great danger of losing their seats in 1968 and asks council supporters to contribute more than usual in order to save their political lives.

Alarmed at the weakened Democratic organization in South Dakota and its 2-to-1 Republican registration, the council insists McGovern deserves support because he has "galvanized Senate critics" of the Administration's Viet Nam policy. (McGovern received $22,000 from the CLW in 1962 and managed to squeak in with a 271-vote margin.) In the same vein, the CLW hails Nelson because he "has repeatedly cast one of the two or three determined votes in the Senate against escalation of the war. . . ."

A champion of disarmament and of East-West trade, the council in the past has provided backing for such Senate liberals as Joseph Montoya (D.-N.M.), Lee Metcalf (D.-Mont.) and Frank Church (D.-Idaho).

The founder of the organization was the late Leo Szilard, a Hungarian-born nuclear physicist who worked on the first atomic bomb and later regretted his efforts. In 1962 Szilard realized that the radical disarmament proposals he advocated had little chance of congressional approval, so he began the CLW as an organization of scientists and professional people who would contribute money to get "peace" candidates elected. Since that time the council has contributed significantly to the election of liberals in marginal states.

McGOVERN

NELSON

• Another highly liberal organization—the National Committee for an Effective Congress (see *Human Events*, July 1, page 8)—said last week it had received contributions in "six figures" to assist in re-electing 10 liberal senators, most of them critics of the United States policy in Viet Nam. The 10 senators the NCEC is supporting: Gaylord Nelson (D.-Wis.), Ernest Gruening (D.-Alaska), Wayne Morse (D.-Ore.), Frank Church (D.-Idaho), George McGovern (D.-S.D.), J. W. Fulbright (D.-Ark.), Joseph S. Clark (D.-Pa.), Jacob Javits (R.-N.Y.), Thomas H. Kuchel (R.-Calif.) and George Aiken (R.-Vt.).

Founded in 1948, the NCEC's first chairman, former Rep. Jimmy Roosevelt, announced the group's goal as channelling " . . . practical and direct support toward the election of qualified liberals to the national legislature."

Union Bosses Losing Control?

Conservative politicos in the Capitol are finding much to cheer about in the revelations of a secret poll on attitudes of rank-and-file union members conducted by the respected New York-based polling firm, John F. Kraft, Inc.

Ordered by the AFL-CIO's own Committee on Political Education (COPE), the poll covered thousands of members from approximately a dozen big unions and is considered the broadest measure of rank-and-file opinion ever taken. It has so alarmed the labor bosses that the only complete copy of the poll has remained in the hands of AFL-CIO President George Meany. "It is still in the safe and might never come out," says one AFL-CIO official. Other labor leaders called the poll "shocking" and one union insider has said: "It wasn't that the results were so startling. It was just that an outsider using scientific polling methods confirmed all our worst fears. It made them hard fact instead of conjecture."

MEANY

A sample of the poll's general conclusions, which have been unearthed by the *Wall Street Journal*, showed why union men are alarmed:

Labor's traditional goals, the poll disclosed, do not inspire the rank-and-filer. Pollsters found a very limited interest in unemployment compensation, minimum wage and workmen's compensation benefits. The AFL-CIO's No. 1 goal in this session of Congress—boosting Social Security payments—drew more boos than bouquets. Outlawing of state right-to-work laws, the goal of last session's big AFL-CIO drive, isn't even an issue for most members.

The main worries of union members are those of most conservatives. They're troubled by crime in the streets and their chief concern is high taxes, especially property taxes. Noted one veteran labor organizer in this connection: "They move to the suburb, buy that home and little piece of ground and finally achieve middle-class status. They've got a mortagage, payments on the car and the furniture and the wife's appliances. They're just scraping by on the paycheck, so they're worried about tax increases. They vote 'no' on bond issues. What happens? They become conservatives, not out of ideology, but just because they're having a hard time making ends meet."

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

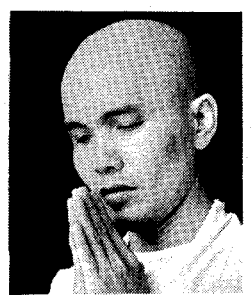
Even more startling is the fact that a high proportion of rank-and-filers won't readily admit they belong to a union. These reluctant unionists volunteered to pollsters their memberships in civic groups and the like, but owned up to being union members only when pressed with a specific query.

Tracing this decline in militancy among its members to the influx of younger workers into unions in recent years, the labor bosses have already begun an intensive "re-education" campaign to teach the workers about the joys of holding a union card. Whether the teaching will take is difficult to say, but, for the while, conservatives believe the poll is one of the most hopeful political signs they have seen on the horizon for some time.

Tri Quang's Candidate

Reports from Saigon reveal that Buddhist monk Thich Tri Quang is sponsoring "an almost overtly pro-Communist, 'end-the-war' ticket" in South Viet Nam's presidential race.

The militant Tri Quang, who was instrumental in toppling many pro-American regimes in South Viet Nam, has arranged the presidential candidacy of Au Truong Thanh, 42, considered a brilliant Marxist dialectician. Thanh's running mate is a Saigon lawyer arrested and tried for taking part in a Buddhist-led peace movement in the spring of 1965 when South Viet Nam nearly lost the war. Both Thanh and his running-mate, whose slogans are "an immediate cease-fire" and "stop the bombing," have already demanded the resignations of current Premier Nguyen Cao Ky and Lt. Gen. Nguyen Van Thieu. Thieu, the present chief of state, is the leading candidate for president in the September 3 elections.



TRI QUANG

Repeatedly jailed by the French and the Diem regime, Thanh was actually Premier Ky's economic minister in 1966, but resigned his office when the belief spread that his inflation-feeding measures were questionably motivated.

Although the Viet Nam constitution bars Communists and neutralists from running, Thanh has been appealing to "world opinion" so he can stay in the race. He has been buttonholing American reporters to write about his "plight" and recently he cabled an appeal to Pope Paul for "protection" against "atrocious acts of police terrorism" now that "we have officially declared the end of the war is our aim."

Peacenik Pamphlet

House investigators are looking into the activities of anti-war leftists who have mapped plans to take industrial jobs in such big cities as Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, Los Angeles, San Francisco and New York. The main goal of these agitators: organizing workers to oppose the Viet Nam war and the American free enterprise system. Dubbed "The Viet Nam Work-In," this scheme is sponsored by such radicals as Rick Rhoads, a member of the pro-Peking Progressive Labor party.

A pamphlet now circulating to the peaceniks describes the work-in as a way to "organize the active and angry support of American workers, whose lives and vital interests, like our own, are opposed to this war and the system that made it."

Leftist forces are beginning to move from marching and sign-carrying to attempting infiltration of the nation's industrial concerns.

The pamphlet stresses that peaceniks who are willing to take on manual labor jobs should first win the confidence of the workers before talking on Viet Nam, but "you're there with a purpose—to bring out the relationship of the war to their immediate demands, to the fact that they and their sons die in the war, that it is a war for the rich—the class perspective."

Also detailed is advice to the peaceniks on how to get a job and what sort of job to take.

"Job-seekers," it related, "should try to get hired in plants or transport depots that have several hundred (let's say a 400 minimum) workers. Reasons for this include: . . . In large plants in national unions there is a greater chance that the workers will become part of (and have a history of) mass strike movements, rebellions against sell-out leadership, conflict with the government due to 'national interest' injunctions, etc., which might create the basis for greater mutual exchange about questions relating to opposition to the Johnson Administration policies. . . ."

In general, the pamphlet continues, "people should seek unskilled jobs (probably couldn't get a skilled one anyway) and, if given the choice, a job where one would contact larger number of workers."

In order for the work-in to be successful, the pamphlet advises peaceniks to engage in enormously deceptive practices in applying for jobs. "In most cases it would probably be best not to mention that you are a student," the pamphlet says at one point. "In cases where you can't mention college . . . make sure you state you were 'laid off' from your last job. . . ." it warns. "If you've had something other than an honorable discharge, avoid mentioning it; you've been 'working since high school.' "

Far more serious, however, is the fact that the pamphlet tells its readers to prepare fake job backgrounds and arrange for phony previous bosses who will support an applicant's stories. Since most large places will check, the pamphlet stresses, "make sure your 'former boss' has the story straight."

The pamphlet also advises: "If places require a 'non-Communist' or 'non-subversive' signature, sign it. You're not breaking any law. If it's engaged in government work, and you would be breaking a law, it will be so stated on the application. Discuss this beforehand with your group."

NEA Warning on Gov't Aid

The dangers of federal aid to education were acknowledged last week by none other than the National Education Association. The powerful teachers' group conceded what conservatives have long said—that federal aid inevitably means federal control.

The NEA reversed itself and called for an end to "categorical" aid in which Washington allocates money to individual school districts. Such aid, said the NEA, has "generated an indirect but powerful federal control of education."

Delegates to the NEA convention urged that federal funds be given to the states for use as they—not federal bureaucrats—see fit. Such aid would place "decision-making on educational priorities closer to the scene of responsible action," the delegates said.

This is the very point made by congressional conservatives who have sought to overhaul the Administration's multi-billion-dollar school aid programs.

The NEA action followed lengthy study by its Educational Policies Commission. The 20-man group attacked current aid policy as "crisis-oriented, based on crash programs with sporadic funding." "Appropriations," the commission said, "are often made from year to year, often too late to fit into the normal budget-making schedule of local school districts. Long-term planning is impossible and short-term planning is hectic."

The NEA commission also took a slap at U.S. Commissioner of Education Harold Howe, who has used federal aid to blackjack Southern school administrators into accepting his concept of racial balance in the public schools.

"The enforcement of civil rights legislation is desirable and necessary and is inevitably a function of the federal government, but administrative discretion has been exercised in this matter in a manner that has created confusion and disagreement," the NEA contended.

CIA Still Aids NSA

The Central Intelligence Agency finally appears to be getting fed up with one of its kept clients, the left-wing National Student Association, but the ties between the two are not likely to be permanently severed for some time yet.

NSA officials admitted to reporters recently that the CIA had expressed a desire to evict NSA from its CIA-supplied rent-free headquarters at 2115 S St. N.W. in Washington.

Furthermore, three CIA conduits which had financed NSA projects until the 15-year link between the two was exposed last February have supposedly put the financial squeeze on NSA by dunning the group for some $25,000 in back bills.

Nevertheless, the NSA still plans to keep its CIA-financed headquarters unless it can purchase the four-story building with non-CIA-connected money. Richard G. Stearns, International Affairs vice president, indicated NSA would stick by the present lease arrangement with the CIA if no acceptable agreement for purchase of the building can be negotiated. "It's an iron-clad lease," Stearns claimed.

Schwarz's Anti-Red School

University students from many schools on the East Coast convened at the Mayflower Hotel in Washington last week to learn about Communist theory and practice.

Noted analysts Dr. James Atkinson of Georgetown University and Dr. Edward Rozek of the University of Colorado were among those addressing the students. The large list of speakers also included Dr. Walter Judd, Cuban Serafin Menocal, Latin American labor expert Serafino Romualdi, and Christian Anti-Communism Crusade President Dr. Fred Schwarz and Vice President Dr. Joost Sluis. Herbert Philbrick and Phillip Abbott Luce, both formerly active in Communist affairs, related their personal experiences.

The Crusade is sponsoring another school in Detroit, July 17-21, for Midwest students, and contemplating a school at Berkeley in the fall for Western students.

Romney Prepares for Defeat

Eight months before the New Hampshire primary, aides of Michigan Gov. George Romney are readying alibis for an expected defeat in the nation's first presidential test. "Sources close to the Romney organization" last week leaked a poll that showed the Michigan governor trailing Richard Nixon 2 to 1 among New Hampshire voters.

ROMNEY

The poll, conducted by Public Opinion Surveys of Princeton, N.J., gave Nixon 60 per cent and Romney 30 per cent, with 10 per cent undecided. "You must remember that New Hampshire isn't the only primary," a Romney lieutenant said lamely.

Alarmed by the poll, Romney spent several days last week in New Hampshire courting GOP leaders. But he won few converts.

Most key Republicans passed up a lavish "get acquainted luncheon" thrown for Romney by Washington, D.C., hotelman Willard Marriott. Among the party leaders conspicuously absent were Sen. Norris Cotton, Representatives James Cleveland, Louis Wyman and former Gov. Wesley Powell.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Kremlin Recruits Young 'Volunteers' for Mideast Work

From the Allen-Scott Report

The Kremlin is organizing its own "Red Guard" for duty in the strife-torn Middle East.

Thousands of young Communists are being ordered "to volunteer for reconstruction work" in the Arab states.

These international brigades are being formed in the Soviet Union from the 23-million-member Young Communist League and from the Communist World Youth Federation in the Eastern European satellites.

The executive body of the Communist World Youth Federation also is reportedly considering a Moscow plan to seek volunteers outside the Soviet bloc. This recruitment could include young Communists in the United States.

While civilian technicans and administrators are being enlisted in the drive, the prime mission of this "volunteer" youth army is believed to be paramilitary.

Most of the Soviet-bloc recruits have or will receive military training before their departure for the Middle East, according to U.S. intelligence sources.

Reconstruction work in the Arab states, these sources point out, could mean driving Israel from territories occupied during the recent fighting and helping the Arabs nationalize U.S. oil operations.

Soviet military advisers also are pouring into Egypt and Syria in larger numbers. First report of their activities indicates that priority is being given to the expansion of Arab commando-guerrilla type units.

This ominous military development appears to be closely linked to formation of the new international brigades of Communist youths.

Since taking over as Russia's ambassador to Syria, Anatoly Barkovsky, a high-ranking official in the Soviet Secret Police (KGB), has urged the formation of these units to train and operate with the Palestinian Arab refugees. He stressed that 50 per cent of the 1.2 million refugees were 18 and under and easily trained as terrorists.

Israeli's occupation forces inside Syria and Jordan now are logical targets for these commando-guerrilla units, whose bases are located in Syria's rugged mountains.

The recent appearance of the Soviet-bloc youth at the Syrian bases with Russian military advisers is taken by Israel intelligence as a clear indication that Barkovsky's strategy has been adopted.

Syria's far-left leaders—from Baath party strongman Maj. Gen. Salah Jadid to Algerian war veteran Premier Youssef Jouayden—have confirmed this development in recent statements. Both officials reported Russia was helping to arm Arab refugees so the ceasefire line with Israel could be turned into "another Viet Nam."

All of the actions of Egypt's President Nasser since the end of the first round of fighting in the Middle East fit into this protracted war strategy.

On the urging of Soviet Ambassador Sergei Vinogradov, another KGB-trained diplomat, Nasser is taking the position that the Suez Canal will remain closed as long as the Israelis hold any Egyptian territory.

Since Soviet technicans and not Israel military action caused the present blockage, U.S. intelligence authorities are convinced that the canal's closing was aimed more at Britain and the U.S. than at Israel.

The month-old shutdown of the canal and the Arab oil stoppage are having serious effects on the pattern of world shipping and on transportation costs for Britain and Western Europe.

If both continue, British diplomats have frankly warned U.S. officials that the price of gasoline could rise by 14 cents a gallon there before the end of the summer. Prices have jumped from one to two cents a gallon in Europe already.

★ ★ ★

Egypt's blocking of the Suez Canal is going to prove a costly blow to India—a strong supporter of Nasser.

The United States has notified the Indian government that it will have to bear the considerable additional shipping costs, due to the shutdown of the Suez route, on the large quantities of grain the U.S. has agreed to supply India to avert famine.

These extra charges will run into many millions of dollars.

The Indian government's backing of Nasser in the Middle East conflict, directly contrary to the neutral policy of the U.S., is the reason for this decision.

Secretary Rusk disclosed this unannounced action during his private briefing of the Senate and House foreign affairs committees on the Middle East crisis. He was very emphatic that the U.S. government strongly disapproved of India's uncalled-for meddling in the Middle East embroilment, and had determined that as Nasser was responsible for blocking Suez, it was up to India to pay the increased shipping costs.

Rusk also noted that the U.S. was fully aware that Prime Minister Indira Gandhi has sent effusively warm birthday greetings to Ho Chi Minh, and considered that an unfriendly manifestation toward this country.

"Does the Indian government think you really mean what you have told us?" one committeeman asked.

"They had better believe it," replied the secretary of state dryly. "If they don't, they won't get any wheat. If they want our wheat, they will have to pay the additional shipping costs to get it. We didn't block the Suez. Their friend Nasser did."

(Copyright 1967, Hall Syndicate, Inc.)

□ □ □

FLAGPOLE WAS CHEAP—When the Commerce Department decided to erect a 90-foot stainless steel flagpole in front of its new Bureau of Standards building at a cost of $44,700, it drew press criticism for extravagance. But Rep. H. R. Gross (R.-Iowa) reports that the building, expected to cost $65 million, has already cost $107 million—and it isn't even finished yet.

Buy by Mail...and Save With These Fine Products

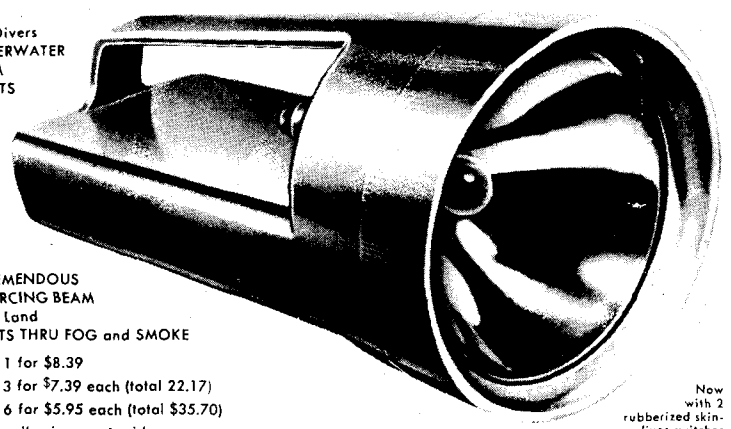
Items offered by mail to readers of Human Events are offered on money back guarantee. (Send cash, check or money order, or charge to Diners Card Number, or shipped open account on purchase orders of rated concerns.) MEREDITH SEPARATOR CO., 707 Helen St., Cleveland, Mo. (Missouri) 64734

80,000 Candlepower

from 6 regular flashlight cells in 3-cell length

Made to pierce the murky depths and withstand pressures of underwater operation, on land beam leaps out for 20 miles. 80,000 candlepower illuminates objects clearly a mile away. Used by fire and police who say it is the brightest light known. New low pricing as shown below. Beautiful smooth polypropylene finish that is the hardest material ever made. You can jump on this flashlight!

SkinDivers UNDERWATER BEAM LIGHTS

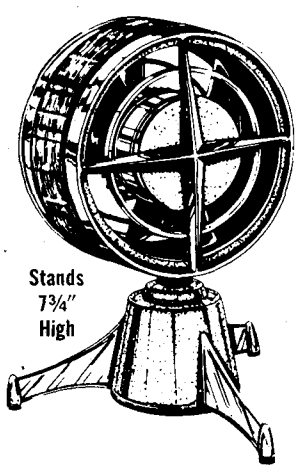


TREMENDOUS PIERCING BEAM On Land CUTS THRU FOG and SMOKE

□ 1 for $8.39
□ 3 for $7.39 each (total 22.17)
□ 6 for $5.95 each (total $35.70)
all prices postpaid

Now with 2 rubberized skin-diver switches and blinker bulb.

This Fan Blows a Different Kind of Air



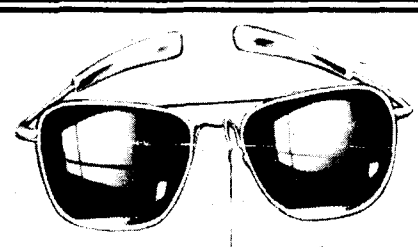
Stands 7¾" High

This is the fanless fan. It won't blow papers. It is silent. This air-mover cools every satellite in our space program. Space needs demanded a revolutionary principle. Now in beautiful brushed and polished gold finish for desk, bench, table (it won't even blow the ashes from your ashtray!) yet this precision instrument will keep you calm and cool. $25 plus $1 postage and handling.

Hammock Fits in Your Pocket

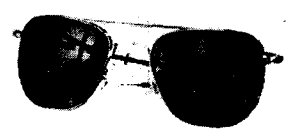
From the jungles of Ecuador comes a unique hammock that the Auca Indians originally wove from native lianas. The Ecuadorian paratroopers had this huge hammock commercially converted to long-lasting nylon. The remarkable design which goes back to an ancient Inca heritage makes it easy to snuggle into since it is actually wider than it is long. It is too comfortable to be so strong (supports 800 pounds)! The famed Venezuelan Scouts use it as a stretcher, cargo carrier, rescue line, etc. And it all rolls up into the palm of your hand! $12.95 ppd. 6 for $10.95 ea. (total $65.70).

The Sunglasses Our Astronauts Wear



Neutral Grey True-Vue Lenses

Gemini Sunglasses have furnace-hardened lenses of neutral grey for accurate color identification. They are 100% distortion-free, 12K gold-filled frames are encased in translucent Saflon, contoured for comfortable fit. These glasses contain the finest optical lenses made. They are not sold in stores. If it is quality you want, wear the sunglasses of the astronauts, who **must** have the finest. PRESCRIPTION LENSES. You can have Gemini Sunglasses ground to your own prescription. Done by licensed opticians.

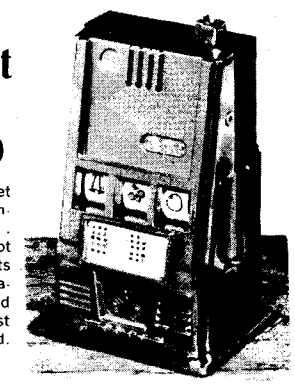


Gemini Sunglasses come complete with handsome case. An additional magnetic case is $1.50, lets you keep the glasses against dashboard, etc.

□ $12.95 Regular Vision □ $24.95 Single Vision Prescription □ $29.95 Bi-Focal Prescription (be sure to give pupillary distance (pd) on prescription □ $1.50 Extra Magnetic Case Valet

One-Armed Bandit Cigarette Lighter

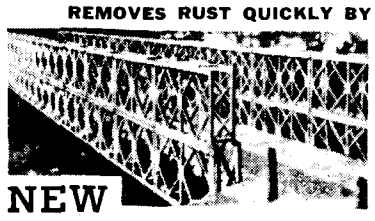
(Not a Gambling Device)



Every time you pull the lever you get the spinning, whirring dials as the lemons, cherries and bells come up . . . just like the one-armed bandits of slot machine fame. Pulling lever also lights the lighter. A quality precision mechanism with unusually large lighter fluid supply. Heavy gage silvertone hand-cast metal. Great sport, and only $14.95 ppd.

Put this on Rust & Save—Million Dollar Discovery

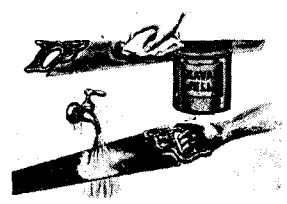
REMOVES RUST QUICKLY BY POWERFUL CHEMICAL ACTION



NEW

- NO MORE SCRAPING!
- NO MORE SANDBLASTING!
- NO MORE WIREBRUSHING!

NAVAL JELLY is an extremely active new cleaner that removes rust by chemical combination . . . sticks to verticals and overheads. Brush it on, hose it off. Also removes rust stains from concrete, tile, etc.



NAVAL JELLY Eliminates the time and drudgery of rust removal and does the job far more effectively than old, harsh mechanical methods. Use on pipes, fences, tools, tanks, canes, trucks, all machinery. Eliminates sandblasting, scraping, etc. Easy and quick.

□ 40# @ .65/lb. $26 □ 4# @ 2.00/lb. $8
□ 10# @ 1.50/lb. $15 #4 postpaid—other units FOB Cleveland

ORDER BLANK — Satisfaction Guaranteed

MEREDITH SEPARATOR CO.
707 Helen Street, Cleveland, Mo. (Missouri) 64734

Enclosed is check or m.o. for $_____
Bill my Diners Club Acct. #_____

Ship me items checked below:

□ 80,000 Candlepower Beam as checked above
□ Astronaut Sunglasses as checked above □ Fanless Fan
□ Naval Jelly as checked at left □ Hammock □ 6 □ 1
□ One Armed Bandit

NAME_____

ADDRESS_____

CITY_____ STATE_____ ZIP_____

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Has Reuther Overcommitted Himself?

Insider Predicts Longest Auto Strike in History

By VICTOR RIESEL

Detroit:—The industry which has made this lakeside metropolis synonymous with speed will be tied up for several months this late summer and fall in "one whale of a long and bitter strike," one of the auto industry's most sophisticated and influential policy-making executives told this inquiring columnist.

The industrialist, world famous in his field, had set the ground rules for the conversation. It was to be a briefing by a "high official" similar to a talk with Dean Rusk or a presidential adviser.

"Walter has over-committed himself to his people," said the corporation executive, himself a young veteran of many a bout with President Reuther of the United Auto Workers. "He has over-extended himself. He has made great speeches in unmatched eloquence, but this time he can't deliver to his people on such a vast scale. So there'll be a hell of a strike that could go right into the winter."

Over-committed to whom? The answer was "for example, to some 200,000 men referred to in this industry as the skilled craftsmen."

The word here is that the "red-head" had met secretly with leaders of those skilled tradesmen some two months ago in the union's headquarters known as "Solidarity House." The talk was blunt. Some of those across the table from Reuther had been behind the distribution of leaflets praising Reuther's personal Mephistopheles, otherwise known as George Meany, himself once a skilled craftsman. In effect, according to this report, Reuther told the skilled "crowd" that they could write their own set of demands on the auto industry.

And they could veto any pact made by the various topside negotiators such as the Ford or General Motors councils, if the final settlement did not suit the skilled crafts. This veto power must be given them, under the auto union constitution, by the national union's International Executive Board. Reuther indicated the veto power would be granted to those in the room with him.

In turn there was cordial agreement at this armistice talk that the anti-Reuther agitation would stop—especially at the then-upcoming April Special Convention then about a month away. And it did turn out to be the most whooping pro-Reuther demonstration since he took over the CIO and gulped his one and only drink of whisky back in '52.

How had Reuther overcommitted himself? That will be seen when the craftsmen—who do carpentering, electrical work, machine repairing, etc.—demand what similar craftsmen get outside the mass production plants. And some of those "outside" pacts have brought as much as $78 dollars a week over three years.

Furthermore, if the United Auto Workers give the skilled tradesmen veto power over negotiations, it would be impolitic not to give equal power to other groups of workers. There is Article 19, Section 3 of the UAW constitution. It says "upon application to and approval of the International Executive Board, a ratification procedure may be adopted wherein apprenticeable skilled trades and related workers, production workers, office workers, engineers and technicians would vote separately on contractual matters common to all and in the same vote on those matters which relate exclusively to their group."

"That means any section can veto their own piece of the final agreement," said my source rather glumly, "and then picket the gates so everything shuts up tight. I don't know how Walter can beat this even if he tries."

Where will he try first? The guess—and the talk here—is at the Ford Motor Co.

Despite all the talk about the more glamorous issue of a guaranteed annual income or annual salaries for blue collar, (now hourly rated) employes, the roadblock mainly is good old-fashioned money. True, this time there is talk about never retreating from the guaranteed annual wage demand. But the auto workers almost have this under what the trade calls "S.U.B."—Supplementary Unemployment Benefits. It would not cost much more to compromise the issue with "greatly enriched S.U.B."

"Everybody is watching the glamour," commented my friend, "but the basic issues are what Walter appears to have promised his people on matters the public generally doesn't watch: He said he wants to get parity with U.S. wages for the union's 105,000 Canadian members. That means a 15 per cent increase for more than 16 per cent of the employes of the Big Three.

"There are demands for revised demarcation [job jurisdiction] which would cost scores of millions of dollars. There is the matter of our right to bring in skilled craftsmen belonging to other unions for special temporary work. We won't give up that right. It belongs to management.

UAW chief Walter Reuther will soon be asking various auto companies for near-impossible wage and supplementary benefits.

"And then add all this to the heavy cash package and you have not the billion-dollar package about which you fellows write but two, perhaps three billion. Who knows? We only have a hint of their demands. We'll know more when they come around between July 6 and July 10. Walter has too big a stick. Any company which becomes the target will have to take a strike."

We agree it will be loud and long, but peaceful. Times have changed.

(Copyright 1967, Hall Syndicate, Inc.)

□ □ □

THE WAY IT IS—"In the more affluent suburbs, Operation Head Start means getting to high school in time to find a parking space."—Sen. Soaper Opines in the Omaha (Neb.) *Evening World-Herald*

□ □ □

CITIZEN PARTICIPATION—"If we do not concern ourselves with other things than our personal business, there will be no personal business to attend to. A citizen has not done enough for his community and his nation when he gives his whole attention to his personal affairs. He must devote time and effort to public affairs."—Clarence Budington Kelland

What Are Perils of Nonproliferation Treaty?

By ALICE WIDENER

Before it is too late, Americans should inform themselves about the perils for our country in the proposed U.S.-USSR nuclear nonproliferation treaty that allegedly would halt the spread of nuclear weapons. Because we laymen know so little about nuclear weaponry, fear the very words "nuclear weapons," and long for peace, we are permitting ourselves to be brainwashed into support of the proposed treaty, which is now under detailed discussion by Secretary of State Dean Rusk and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko.

The latest Harris poll says Americans are 5 to 1 in favor of the proposed treaty. If so, then we are 5 to 1 for living in never-never land.

There are potentials for catastrophe to us in the proposed treaty, which is based on concepts foisted on the Kennedy and Johnson Administrations by a clique of extremely influential intellectuals belonging to what military affairs expert Hanson W. Baldwin calls "the Cambridge [Mass.] group." One of its principal members is Dr. Jerome B. Wiesner, former science adviser to President Kennedy and such an ardent proponent of disarmament that he has advocated measures for our own unilateral disarmament as a desirable "calculated risk."

To date there has been almost no objective analysis of the possible disadvantages to our country in the proposed U.S.-USSR nuclear nonproliferation treaty. Any realistic questioning has been silenced with the emotional, beside-the-point demand, "Well, do you want nuclear war?"

This is a regrettable intellectual situation. We should follow the advice bequeathed to us by Epictetus in the first century, A.D. "Appearances to the mind," he wrote, "are of four kinds. Things either are what they appear to be; or they neither are, nor appear to be; or they are, and do not appear to be; or they are not, and yet appear to be. Rightly to aim in all these cases is the wise man's task."

To determine whether things are as they appear to be in the proposed U.S.-USSR nuclear nonproliferation treaty, the American public needs to be much better informed about the art, science and technology of nuclear weaponry, and to be much more realistic in appraisal of foreign affairs.

"I believe the lack of true understanding of science and technology of many of our policy makers," says Dr. Harold M. Agnew of the AEC's Scientific Laboratory at Los Alamos, "and the substitution of what I consider wishful thinking, to be very dangerous."

The basic concept of a U.S.-USSR nonproliferation treaty rests on the notions of U.S.-USSR nuclear monopoly, of nuclear weapons "parity" between our country and the Soviet Union, and of a U.S.-USSR nuclear entente. But these notions raise extremely complicated questions yet to be mentioned in the press, much less properly answered.

- If Red China is emerging as a nuclear "third power" strong enough to challenge the United States and Western civilization, why should we not seek to strengthen British and French nuclear power, try to furnish it to Japan and West Germany, and thus seek to create a fourth nuclear power strong enough to deter Red Chinese or Sino-Soviet or Soviet aggression?

- Why is enhanced British or French or 'nth country nuclear power regarded as a threat to peace, but enhanced Soviet nuclear power as no such threat? If it be true that Soviet nuclear power is presently substantially less than our own, as Secretary McNamara claims, then the decrease in our nuclear power to parity with Soviet power would be tantamount to a vast increase in Soviet nuclear power. Put in simpler terms: If a man has two sticks and his enemy only one, and if the man tosses away one stick, then the enemy's relative strength is doubled.

- What would be our position if the Soviet Union were freed from nuclear competition by highly industrialized nations? In a nuclear field with the Soviet Union and Red China predominant, we would be, or could be, in a 2-to-1 nuclear situation. It is folly to predicate our nuclear position on the possibility of continued Sino-Soviet political dissension.

Scientifically and technologically, of course, a U.S.-USSR nonproliferation treaty is nothing more than a temporary affair, a mere scrap of paper of no real value except propaganda value to the USSR. The treaty cannot halt the development or spread of nuclear weapons which, within a few decades or less, will be as common and easily produced as transistor radios.

Already, the Atlantic Alliance has been rent asunder by our nuclear wish-thinking and prattle about a U.S.-USSR nuclear monopoly and entente. All that the proposed U.S.-USSR nuclear nonproliferation treaty can do is to further estrange us from potential allies and place us at a great disadvantage vis-a-vis the Soviet Union and Red China. The treaty can only win us more enemies; it cannot win us any friends.

(U.S.A. Syndicate)

□ □ □

SAIGON'S DOLCE VITA—While GIs are dying in the field, U.S. officials are living a posh life in Saigon. "This is the only city in the world where acute alcoholism passes for social drinking," reports Richard Harwood of the Washington *Post*. Harwood says that Americans living in Saigon's air-conditioned hotels and villas have television furnished by the Armed Forces Network, fancy automobiles, night clubs—and a "hardship allowance" which makes it all possible. Low-cost liquor is available from the American commissaries.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Howard University President James M. Nabrit has dismissed riotous students and faculty members, saying, "I will not sit idly by and see the university become a place of lawlessness and disorder."

Dr. Nabrit: As Good as His Word

Howard student and faculty agitators dismissed

From the Chicago *Tribune*

Howard University, a predominantly Negro institution in Washington, D.C. announced last week that it had dismissed three faculty members and expelled eight students for activities "disruptive of the basic educational process of the university."

The dismissals apparently were brought about by disorder fomented by a group of about 50 demonstrators last spring when Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, director of Selective Service, attempted to make a speech on the campus. He was obliged to cancel out and leave the stage.

Two years ago Dr. James M. Nabrit Jr., president of Howard, announced that he was not going to put up with "open defiance of law and order" on the campus. "I will not sit idly by and see the university become a place of lawlessness and disorder," he said. "We must beware of some people who come to us like the Greeks bearing gifts. . . . They do not believe in civil rights for anyone. . . . They are children of lawlessness and disciples of destruction."

There have been many campus disorders, some approaching outright insurrection, in the last few years. Vietniks tried to mob Vice President Humphrey at Stanford. Fury at Harvard forced campus police to escort Secretary of Defense McNamara to safety through an underground tunnel.

A surging crowd got to the stage when Gen. Earle G. Wheeler, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, tried to talk at Brown. A mass walkout was staged at the University of California at Berkeley when Arthur J. Goldberg, ambassador to the United Nations, was presented with an honorary degree.

Michigan, Wisconsin, the University of Chicago, Northwestern and numerous other universities have been afflicted with student disorders of various sorts. The parent of all of these apparently was the leftist movement which began at Berkeley in 1964, when fractious students and non-students, with some faculty support, attempted to dictate to the university administration and launched a "free speech" movement which was designed to allow free speech only to those of their own persuasion.

The University of Chicago in early June suspended 58 students from attendance during the coming autumn quarter for a "disruptive demonstration" labeled a "study-in" in protest against the university's ranking students for academic purposes. The university had previously abandoned transmitting class rank for consideration of draft boards, and Selective Service had decided the data were not needed for classification.

As far as we know, however, Dr. Nabrit is the only administrator in an institution of higher education who has proved as good as his word in taking effective action to deal with malcontents.

As we have frequently observed, acceptance as a student by a university is a privilege and not a right, and if the dissidents do not care to abide by the rules and regulations laid down to govern their conduct, the university should lose no time in ordering them to depart. Dr. Nabrit has done just that, and he has not allowed any considerations of "academic freedom" or faculty tenure to deter him.

Other educators are advised to rouse themselves to equal courage.

□ □ □

Nkrumah's Auto

From the Omaha *Evening World-Herald*

Of all the Liberators who crawled out of the woodwork when the great powers retreated from their one-time colonial areas, none talked a better game than Kwame Nkrumah of Ghana.

He was the enemy of privilege, the friend of the downtrodden and oppressed, the great advocate of the equality of man. From all accounts he is still so regarded in some areas of Africa.

Recent events in Cincinnati have thrown a rather interesting light on the Nkrumah pose. The Hess & Eisenhardt Co. there has been trying to sell a $47,000 armored Lincoln sedan that it built to the order of the deposed dictator.

It has bullet-proof glass, a refrigerator, a sterling silver beverage service, a TV set, tape recorder, writing table and a host of other refinements—including a built-in compartment to hold a .45 automatic.

Incidentally, the H. & E. Co. says it did not get its fingers burned in this deal. Because of other experiences with potentates, it places such orders on a pay-as-you-go basis. The job was 80 per cent finished when Nkrumah was thrown out, and the company had collected 80 per cent of its money. One could wish that the government in Washington were equally skeptical in dealing with the Liberators.

STOP ...and think

how often you've wished people would see things the way you do. "If people only knew what was really going on!" you say. "If they only knew the facts, things would change." What's encouraging is that people will listen—thousands of new **HUMAN EVENTS** readers prove it. But it takes someone like you to give them the opportunity to hear the other side of the story. So, please, don't just think about what could happen "if people only knew. . . ."

GO

. . . and do something about it. Which way America? could depend on what kind of action you and other concerned citizens take now. Using the coupons below would be a start in the right direction.

Name _____ (Please Print)
Address _____
City _____
State _____ ZIP _____
Gift Card to read "_____"

(Duplicate of the above block, repeated 19 times)

YOUR NAME HERE

Gentlemen:
Please enter 5-week introductory subscriptions to HUMAN EVENTS for the persons named above, at just $1 each. I understand the expenses of billing are prohibited by the low rate, so I enclose my payment of $ _____

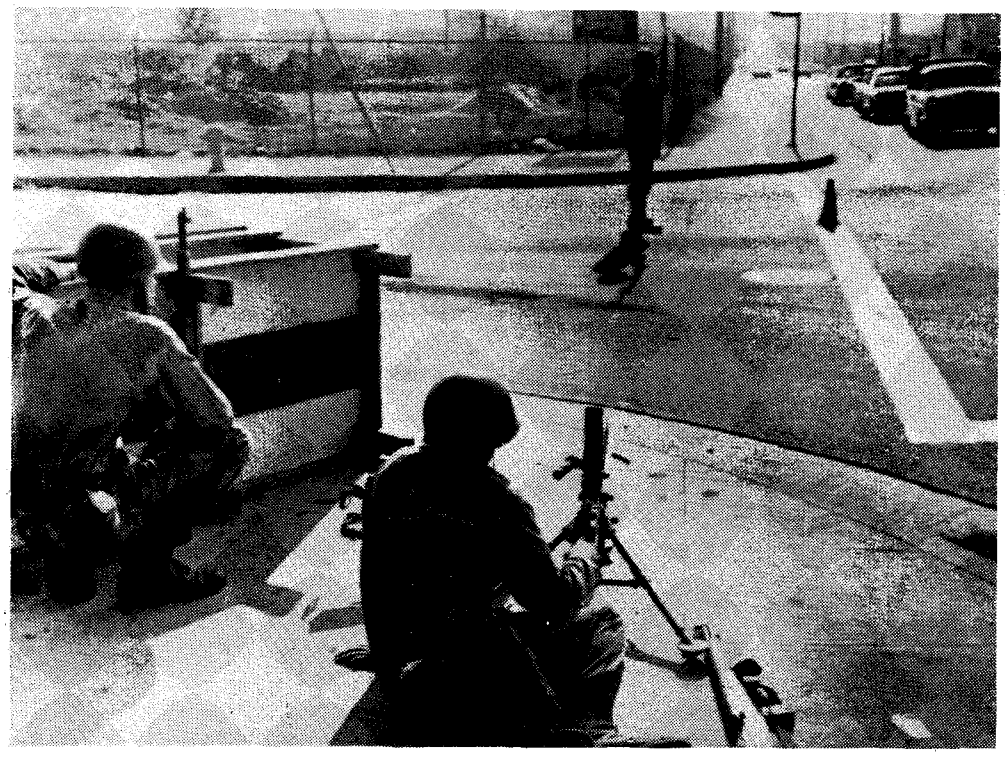
7/15/67

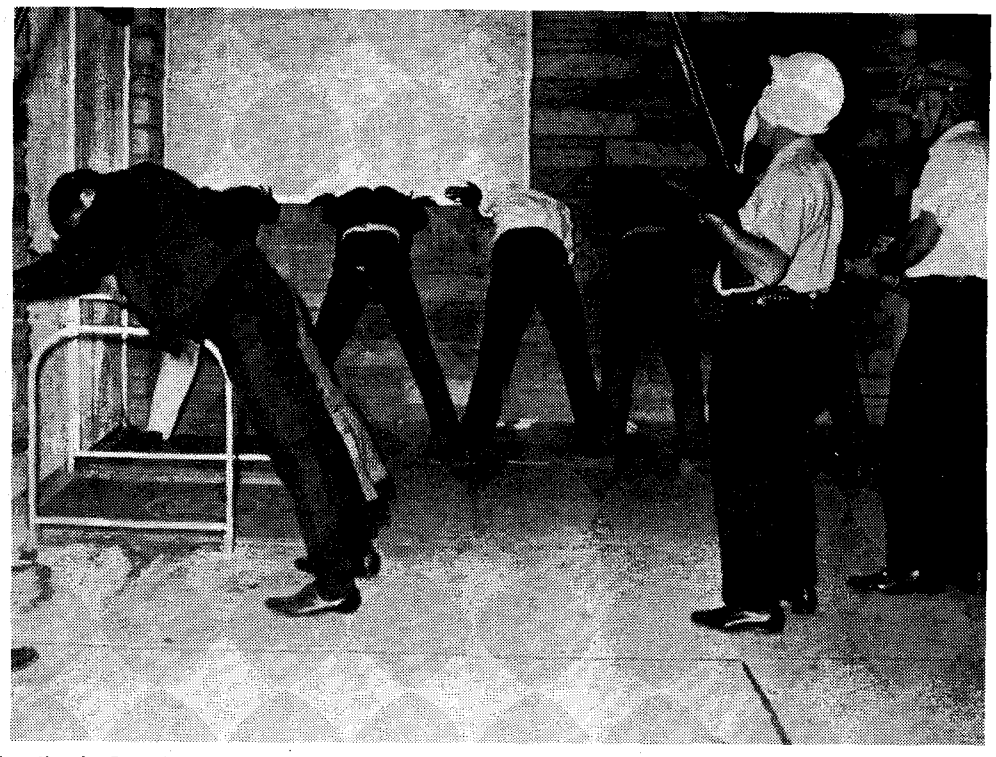
My Name _____ (Please Print)
Address _____
City _____
State _____ ZIP _____

Mail To: Human Events • 410 First St., S.E. Washington, D.C. 20003

Please list additional subscriptions on your own stationery

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED





National guardsmen in Watts (left) and police in Buffalo try to control rioters.

Cannot Hold Back Rioters

Rights Leaders Have Lost Control of Movement

By GEORGE SCHUYLER

(For several years now, Negro conservative George Schuyler has been warning against the false hopes raised in the Negro community by the civil rights leadership. In this article he says the chickens are now coming home to roost. A newspaperman for over half a century, Mr. Schuyler is also the author of Black and Conservative *and* Black No More.)

The professional agitators of the so-called Negro Revolution have finally painted themselves into a corner from which they cannot escape.

Having cried revolution for a decade, they now find themselves with a real one on their hands. They let the evil jinni of insurrection out of the bottle of law and order with the resultant deadly riots across the land.

What started as praying, singing and screaming protests against every imaginable social ill has now escalated into an actual shooting war and, ironically, the "militant" children of the revolution are now gunning for the leaders who lured them from the depths with siren songs of heaven on earth.

Frightened by the growing racial civil war reminiscent of Algeria, Kenya, Nigeria and the Congo, the civil rights leaders have conferred in secret conclaves in New York suburbs under the sponsorship of the Metropolitan Applied Research Center. President of the outfit is Dr. Kenneth B. Clark, the persuasive psychologist whose testimony about Negro children suffering mental deprivation if not quartered with white peers sparked the Warren Court's public school desegregation decision.

There met the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, the Nobel Peace Prize-winner who always leaves turmoil in his wake, and heads the Southern Christian Leadership Conference; Roy Wilkins, NAACP executive director; Whitney M. Young Jr., the National Urban League's executive director; staunch "Black Power" disciple Floyd McKissick, national director of the Congress of Racial Equality; Jack Greenberg, director of the NAACP Legal Defense Fund; Dorothy Height of the National Council of Negro Women, and H. Rap Brown, successor of Stokely Carmichael as operating head of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, now the storm troopers of Dr. King's SCLC.

While they palavered, the insurrections they could not control continued, the mobs and the cops exchanged gunfire in 30 cities, colored and white men were killed and wounded. Guardsmen with fixed bayonets, steel helmets and tear gas patrolled bedeviled Negro districts; arsonists gutted businesses, and enough plate glass was shattered to re-pane the United Nations headquarters in New York.

In mid-June a score of New York and Philadelphia Negroes of the Revolutionary Action Movement (RAM) were indicted for plotting the assassination of some of the aforesaid suburban conferees. Negro unity, indeed!

Dr. King had previously announced that his next target would be unfortunate Cleveland, presumably to stimulate civil turmoil, as he had in Chicago, Montgomery, Albany, Ga., St. Augustine, Fla., and Birmingham to no good end. Not surprisingly, Dr. Clark and his colleagues decided to zero in on long-suffering Cleveland because the "underlying causes of unrest and despair among urban ghetto Negroes, as well as clear indications of their grim, sobering and costly consequences, are found in classic form in Cleveland."

Failure to halt the recent Kentucky Derby and previously the New York World's Fair deterred no one. In the new circumstances facing them, they had nothing new to offer.

Speaking in Boston June 25, Stokely Carmichael said he and his followers "don't give a damn about law and order."

The only positive and progressive action coming out of the conference was a directive issued by Roy Wilkins of the NAACP to all of its 1,500 branches unprecedentedly calling for peaceful actions. "There have been a few [sic] outbreaks already, but your NAACP branch can help the whole summer be a cool one," the message urged, and asked them to confer, to this end, with public officials from governors and mayors to school superintendents and police chiefs.

"We want the police to maintain law and order," Mr. Wilkins insisted, but with their heads, not their guns. Of course that will take some doing, their heads currently being targets for Coke bottles, bullets and Molotov cocktails. (Cleveland newspaper photographers, significantly, have been issued crash helmets.)

A. Phillip Randolph, veteran Negro labor leader and the Mahatma of "mass pressure," announced the calling of another conference shortly (no doubt similar to the one called to "save" Congressman Adam Clayton Powell).

He opined that "While the official forces of law enforcement are to be called upon to give more protection and security from the criminal element, I think that the Negroes themselves in the community must move and take action to recapture the community from the hoodlum and criminal elements. The situation has become so grave that women face continuous assaults, their pocketbooks are being snatched and even their person is insecure, especially at night and sometimes during the day."

But again we have the sad fact that these proposals and reforms come too little and too late. We should have heard them years ago. Today, with the Negro community split wide open in the struggle between homes and hoodlums, even Mr. Randolph says the latter pay no attention to him or his colleagues. Wherever harried police have called upon civil rights leaders to restrain the rampaging troglodytes, they have proved lamentably ineffective.

Closer to the truth were the 700 Negro middle-class residents of Atlanta who signed a petition on June 20 following the Carmichael-induced riots (casualties: one killed, one wounded), calling for the prompt departure of outsiders "who have caused or aided in causing turmoil in our community."

While this was aimed at Stokely and his accomplices, it did not consider that the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, which until recently Carmichael headed, is headquartered in Atlanta, from whence it has spread insurrection over the Southland.

It did not take the recent Louis Harris survey to tip off the worried civil rights leaders that there had better be some changes made. The poll showed that generally 44 per cent of the whites were feeling "unease" over the riots, with 50 per cent in the cities; that the number of whites critical of Negro demonstrations had soared from 63 to 82 per cent, and that within a year white opposition to "open housing" soared from 51 per cent to 63 per cent, while white belief that Negroes "ain't ready" rose from 64 to 72 per cent. This is ominous, since this is 90 per cent a white country, and will so remain.

Significantly, a House Judiciary subcommittee has just rushed out one of the 100 bills in the legislative hopper to curb outside agitators who cross state lines to foment insurrection, with a strong likelihood that it will promptly become law. Congressional temper has changed.

Unperturbed by these dark clouds obscuring the sun, Dr. King explains away the loss of strength and division in the civil rights movement as a transition to a second phase—the struggle for genuine equality among the races.

Echoing Gus Hall, the Communist leader, he told a Washington audience recently: "The problem will not be solved unless there is a radical restructuring of the economy and politics in the United States." But we need no Harris polls to tell us that most of us do not want to be "restructured."

The situation is no longer in the hands of the original civil rights leaders who started the marching, jail-challenging demonstrations, crying out against police brutality and condoning civil disobedience. The tune is now being called by the Revolutionary Action Movement, the Black Panthers, the Deacons for Defense and Justice, Robert Williams of Havana, and the guerrilla instructions from points East.

(Copyright 1967,
North American Newspaper Alliance, Inc.)

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Captive Nations Get Short Shrift from Presidents

White House occupants have all but ignored 1959 congressional resolution calling for U.S. "leadership" in "liberation" of Soviet satellites

By TED LEWIS in the New York *Daily News*

When Congress chose the third week of July as Captive Nations Week it was because it seemed fitting to have the observance come right after our own July 4 celebration of the Declaration of Independence from foreign rule.

It is now eight years since Senate and House unanimously approved the resolution setting aside a specific July week for the U.S. to recommit itself to support the cause of freedom fighters in countries under the Communist yoke.

The language of the resolution was clear. It constituted a congressional stand against any "peaceful coexistence" deals with Moscow until the peoples of Red satellites recovered "their freedom and independence." The intent was just as positive along that line as the Viet

Prof. Lev Dobriansky of Georgetown University is chairman of the National Captive Nations Committee.

war commitment made by Congress in the 1964 Gulf of Tonkin resolution.

But unlike the Administration's use of the Gulf of Tonkin resolution as a reference point from which policy stems, the captive nations resolution is considered an unwarranted congressional intrusion into the executive branch's policy-making preserves.

Annually there is almost always an embarrassingly weak - worded presidental proclamation of Captive Nations Week, as required by the distinctly tough resolution.

Consider some of the language in the congressional resolution. It says that "enslavement of a substantial part of the world's population by Communist imperialism makes a mockery of the idea of peaceful coexistence between nations." And it refers to how "these submerged nations" look to the U.S. "for leadership in bringing about their liberation and independence."

President Eisenhower's follow-up proclamation in 1959 simply called on all citizens "to study the plight of the Soviet-dominated nations" and to recommit themselves to the support of "the just aspirations of all people for national independence in freedom."

John F. Kennedy followed an even softer verbiage line in his proclamations, such as that in 1963 "inviting the people of the United States to observe such a week with appropriate ceremonies and activities."

Last year President Johnson similarly used the soft pedal, with four whereases citing how the United States since its founding "has firmly subscribed to the principles of national independence and human liberty."

As sure as shooting, the President's 1967 proclamation—due in a few days—will contain the same lip service to the cause of freedom in other lands. It doesn't take a mind reader in the Kremlin to notice how these proclamations, beginning with Ike's, keep open the door to peaceful coexistence as Congress never intended in the resolution of 1959.

It would be pleasant to be able to report that eight years after Congress established its anti-captive nation policy, some progress had been made.

But every one of the specific captive countries named in the 1959 resolution is still firmly under the Communist yoke. A total of 21 were named, ranging from Poland to Albania in Europe to Turkestan and North Viet Nam in Asia.

The only shifts in any of these 21 have been in allegiance to Peking rather than Moscow, as in the case of Albania. And of course Red China in 1959 was considered a Moscow puppet and not an ideological rival.

Castro's Cuba was only a Red dream in 1959, so the Communist menace, considered eight years ago to embrace only 21 captive nations, has now reached this hemisphere, as well as showing signs of developing captive nations in Africa and the Middle East.

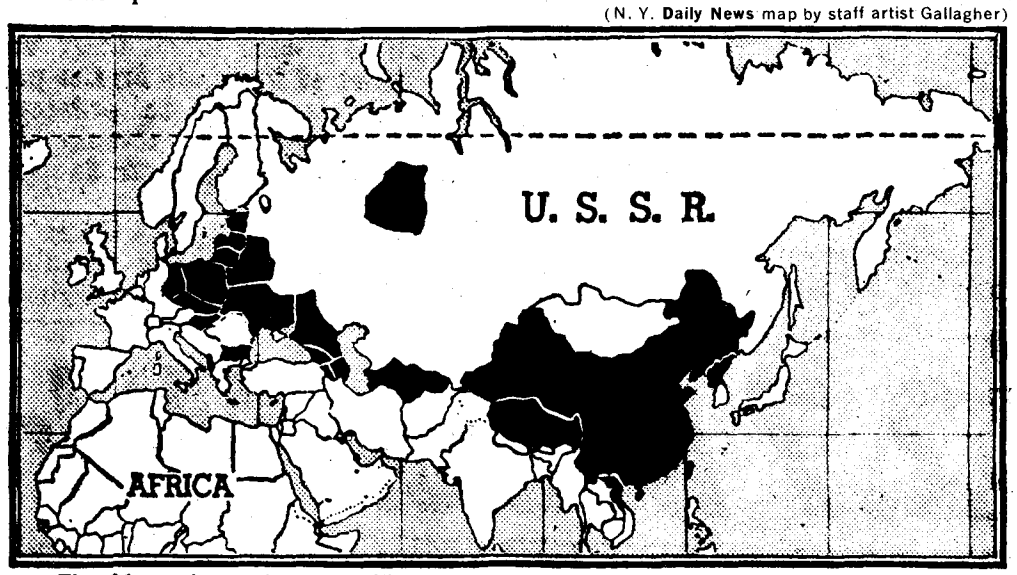
The case of North Viet Nam itself shows the twists and turns in White House and State Department policy compared with the liberation-aid pledge, fundamental to the 1959 resolution.

Instead of even moral support for any freedom forces that may exist in that captive nation, our war aims are totally against Hanoi's aggression in the south, with a presidential pledge to respect the sovereignty of the north if our terms are accepted.

Prof. Lev E. Dobriansky of Georgetown University, who is chairman of the National Captive Nations Committee, says one of the highlights in this month's observance of "the week" will be "the plight of the 17 million captive North Vietnamese."

"It is strange indeed," said Dobriansky, "that few of our leaders even discuss this troublesome subject. Yet it is crucial to our winning the war in South Viet Nam."

(N. Y. **Daily News** map by staff artist Gallagher)



The 21 captive nations, specified in 1959 congressional resolution, are shaded on this map: Poland, Hungary, Lithuania, Ukraine, Czechoslovakia, Latvia, Estonia, White Ruthenia, East Germany, Bulgaria, Red China, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Soviet Georgia, North Korea, Albania, "Edel-Ural," Tibet, "Cossakia," Turkestan and North Viet Nam.

Galbraith's Strange View of Higher Education

By DR. MAX RAFFERTY, California Superintendent of Public Instruction

All of us in the school business can rest more easily now that Harvard's John Kenneth Galbraith has solved the problems of American higher education in one fell swoop. As quoted in a recent official communique, the Bernard Baruch of the In-Group Jet Set solemnly informed a presumably palpitating public that the way to cure our current collegiate chaos is to let the professors take over and run things.

As one member of the embattled University of California's board of regents who recently watched several hundred professors there lie down and play Philistines to Mario Savio's decidedly unbarbered Samson, I developed certain strong reservations about the managerial and administrative skills of those particular cap-and-gowned temporizers with violence.

But let Prof. Galbraith speak for himself:

"Poor universities composed of craven men are invariably very orderly places, and bad universities have the silence and tranquility of the desert."

and

"No one is so silly as to suppose that there is such a thing as orderly, well-regulated debate which can be carefully tailored in advance to the taste of the audience."

and finally

"I have no doubt the modern [university] governing board has a certain ceremonial role. Possibly it can best be converted to an instrument of faculty administration by having faculties elect a suitable majority of members to it."

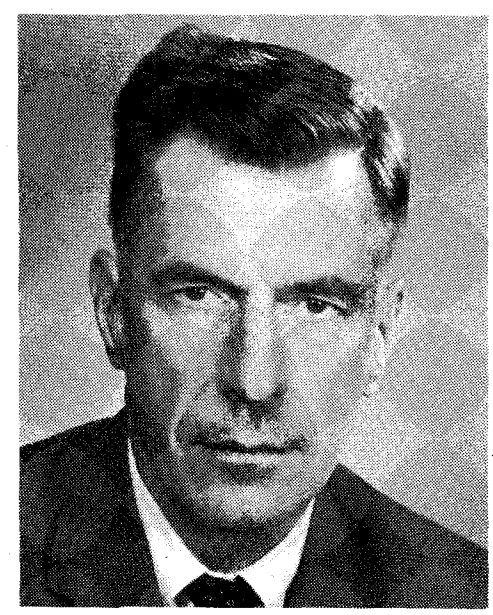
Note Prof. Galbraith's three blithe assumptions:

1. That orderliness and dignity and scholarly decorum are manifestations of cowardice, and quiet contemplation is relegated to the Sahara.

This is the boiler factory concept of higher learning. It substitutes shouting and parading for thinking and is just what the doctor ordered for the hulking, hairy minority of students who boast stronger muscles than mentalities.

2. That debate about the great issues of our time is automatically suspect if it is conducted according to any accepted rules of procedure.

This is the adrenal theory of the university, sometimes known as the nut-house hypothesis. It would have fascinated such pre-Galbraithian mossbacks as Socrates, St. Thomas Aquinas and Immanuel Kant, all of whom managed somehow to conduct their earth-shaking probes into the nature of the universe within the accepted framework of orderly locic and debate. And without boo-



Prof. John K. Galbraith would have faculties run colleges.

ing, spitting or going limp, I may add.

3. That a democratically founded and financed public institution should be turned over to its inmates, lock, stock and barrel.

A tiny intellectual elite, representing no constituency on God's earth except itself, should be allowed to spend millions of public tax dollars as it alone sees fit, and throughout this academic safari with other people's money the elite should be answerable to absolutely nobody. This, I regret to say, is the fascist postulate in regard to the governance of any public entity, from the Nuremberg city council to the University of California. And the sooner all of us recognize it for what it is, the better.

Prof. Galbraith is unquestionably a learned authority on subjects ranging from how to perpetuate the permanent welfare state to how to survive a Kennedy cocktail party without being pushed into a swimming pool. But heaven forfend that he should be encouraged in his current development of a metaphysics justifying the reduction of our great college campuses to a lowest common denominator consisting of LSD, four-letter words and policeman-biting.

Higher education exists to pursue the truth and to provide young people with the intellectual tools they need to conduct a lifelong and even-handed search after that highly elusive commodity.

But it does not exist to breed booers, blusterers and bully-boys. And if this makes me a craven in your book, Professor, I guess I'll just have to confess that quite a number of things frighten me these days.

Including you.

(Copyright 1967, Los Angeles *Times*)

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

H.E. NEEDS YOU!

The year ahead is one of great opportunity for conservatives. We **can** capture the White House, and perhaps the House of Representatives. And HUMAN EVENTS can provide the political information and enlightenment that breed victory.

HUMAN EVENTS needs **you** to help bring its vital message to the hundreds of thousands of potential conservatives who must be motivated if we are to sweep to victory in 1968. Here's how you can help:

- Write for *HUMAN EVENTS' Local Representative's Kit.* The kit contains all the forms and information necessary to sell HUMAN EVENTS (and you can earn handsome sales commissions). Ideal for clubs and organizations needing income. Sell subscriptions, at low trial rates, to friends, neighbors and business associates. Kit will be sent without cost or obligation.
- Ask the leading newsstands in your community to carry HUMAN EVENTS. For full information your news dealer should write to Eastern News Distributors, 155 West 15th Street, New York, N.Y. 10011.
- If your subscription expires in July, August, September or October (see your address label), mail in your advance renewal now at the regular rates (1 year/$12.50—2 years/$22.50). Write "renew" across your HUMAN EVENTS address label and mail in with your check. Thousands of dollars will be freed for additional new subscriber promotion by not having to send renewal announcements.
- Support our advertisers. When placing your order, indicate that you saw their ad in HUMAN EVENTS. And use our classified advertising column whenever you can.
- For Birthdays, Graduations and Anniversaries, what better gift than HUMAN EVENTS could you give?
- If you are a businessman, consider morale-building gift subscriptions for your key employes, supervisors and executives. And don't forget your customers!
- Give tax-deductible gift subscriptions to churches, schools, college libraries and other qualifying institutions. Write to HUMAN EVENTS for details.
- Finally, don't forget to give Five-Weeks-for-a-Dollar trial subscriptions—the least expensive way of bringing HUMAN EVENTS to the maximum number of people.
- If you receive HUMAN EVENTS promotional material in the mails, pass it along, with your recommendations, to someone who should be reading HUMAN EVENTS.

Exclusive Interview

How DeGaulle Views Europe Today

By EDGAR ANSEL MOWRER

Paris:—Who speaks of France's role and French hopes in today's world can only mean Charles de Gaulle. For although he "delegates" decisions on internal politics and economics, he keeps the reins of foreign policy as tightly in his own hands as ever Louis XIV or Napoleon Bonaparte.

It was with this fact in mind that I asked for, and was granted, an "audience" by the French president in the Elysee Palace, a place as tightly and more conspicuously guarded than the White House in Washington since the murder of John F. Kennedy.

In 1944, at his own dinner table in Algiers, Gen. de Gaulle had expressed his intention of uniting "Western, Christian and democratic Europe." My first question now was, therefore, if he still nourished the same ambition.

After a smile and a little banter, the answer came: France's president sees little chance of any political unification in the near future. The national interests of the various European countries are, he believes, far too divergent to permit any sort of European confederation, still less federation, over the next 10 or 20 years. Ultimately, perhaps. . . .

To my question whether the Europeans were not interested in recovering through unification a large part of that political power and influence which they had wielded before 1939, de Gaulle shook his head.

"Theoretically, yes. But practically the difficulties seem insurmountable." Realizing that the chief difficulty lies in the general's own nationalism, I changed the subject.

"Do you foresee the permanence and perhaps the strengthening of the European Common Market?"

"Certainly. But without England. The fact is, as I have said before, that in spite of the obvious desire of Prime Minister Wilson, England simply cannot fulfill the conditions for full membership."

De Gaulle did not need to explain that one of these conditions would be Britain's complete detachment from the United States and from the Commonwealth, except insofar as the Commonwealth countries would perhaps enter into new relations with the market as a whole.

I went on to a new subject. "Is there no danger that, without some degree of unity, the European countries will revert to the kind of situation which prevailed before 1939 and which resulted in two world wars?"

"Not at all," the general replied. "Before 1939 Europe was not pinched between two super-powers, both of them superior in political and economic strength. This is a new situation which could last 10, 20 years, who knows? Therefore the difficulty of preserving a certain independence."

"But," I protested, "I thought you shared the ideals of Gen. Gallois, whose latest book I have just read."

"Not necessarily," de Gaulle replied incisively.

"I mean the conviction that a small nuclear force in the hands of a weaker country can be, like the six-shooter [the equalizer] in the American Far West, be a sufficient deterrent to aggression by even the strongest power."

"There I agree with Gallois."

"Then what is the use of the conventional forces which we and you and other countries are maintaining in Europe, notably in Germany?"

"None whatever." The general smiled knowingly.

"Do you mean that we could abolish them without reducing Europe's security?"

"Certainly. I mean just that."

"Then NATO should forget about graduated deterrence and return to the Dulles policy of massive retaliation in case of a Soviet attack?"

"It is too late for that. The danger of war in Europe is not that of overt aggression by one of the two big powers. It is that of the escalation of a minor struggle or of a sudden act by some irresponsible ruler. This we must prevent. The earth's people are weary of war and our job is to reach some sort of durable peace."

Here, I felt, was the source of President de Gaulle's balancing act between Washington and Moscow, of his curious half-condemnation of Israel and of his persistent efforts to induce the United States to withdraw from Viet Nam even if this meant the Communist takeover of South Viet Nam—or other "far-away countries." So long as the general remains in power, this will be French policy.

Gen. de Gaulle says maintaining conventional forces in Europe is no longer necessary.

For the time being, many here have assured me, it has the approval of the French people. For how long, particularly if there is a closer understanding between the United States and the Soviet Union, is however another story, as I shall try to explain in a subsequent column.

(Copyright 1967, Bell-McClure Syndicate)

Will McNamara's Men Defy 'Freedom of Information Law'?

By BARRY GOLDWATER

Justice Department attorneys are now meeting with government information officers to explain the new "freedom of information law" which went into effect on the Fourth of July. Under this new set of government guidelines, it is not supposed to be possible for officials to suppress government records without special security reasons.

The new law is to stop bureaucrats at every level from sweeping their mistakes under a rug of secrecy.

I'll make two bets about the new rules.

1. By next Independence Day, virtually every official involved will have found some new way to cover up—with the White House and the Department of Defense setting the pace, as usual.

2. Whatever teeth exist in the new law will end up snaggled and blunt if they try to bite into the toughest, most scandalous cover-ups of all, those concerning the Secretary of Non-Defense Robert Strange McNamara.

There are no bets I would rather lose than those.

Experts over the years have tried to pry the truth out of McNamara. About all they get is name, rank, serial number and strings of statistics that dance to McNamara's tune.

Nevertheless, I will continue to do my bit to cut through McNamara's red tape curtain. If there is to be a new set of rules for "freedom of information," I earnestly suggest that every one available be brought to bear on McNamara's foxhole in the Pentagon.

Here are some of the matters which should be explored under any honest attempt to gain freedom of information:

SHORTAGES. The full record should be sought on McNamara's sorry performance in equipping our combat troops. Charges of shortages that I made during the 1964 presidential campaign were ignored or denied. Virtually every one of those charges has now been confirmed, and there are persistent reports of even more extensive shortages, some of which may still be affecting the fighting in Viet Nam.

TFX. The latest crash of a TFX airplane was attributed to a failure of the air intake system. I have charged weaknesses in that area, specifically, many times. Members of the Senate Preparedness subcommittee have had evidence of TFX problems for several years, but McNamara has censored statements on the matter through his almost unlimited power to cry "secret" whenever anything threatens his public image.

Under any decent respect for freedom of information, the full, folly-filled story of TFX should be exposed. It represents perhaps the most costly purchasing error in the history of military planning, an error which goes straight to McNamara's office where the advice of every competent military adviser was ignored in the decision to buy the TFX from the highest bidder with the least satisfactory design.

COST SAVINGS. McNamara has built his reputation as being the world's highest-paid bookkeeper. His public relations men have said time and again that he has broken all records in saving money on military preparedness. If there is to be freedom of information, the factual record of these so-called savings should be subjected to objective review. There is evidence aplenty that the claims don't hold water.

The main target for freedom of government information is clear. Will it be hit? Only a truly significant public outcry could make sure of it.

(Copyright 1967, Los Angeles *Times*)

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Rocky's White House Strategy Becomes More Obvious

By RALPH de TOLEDANO

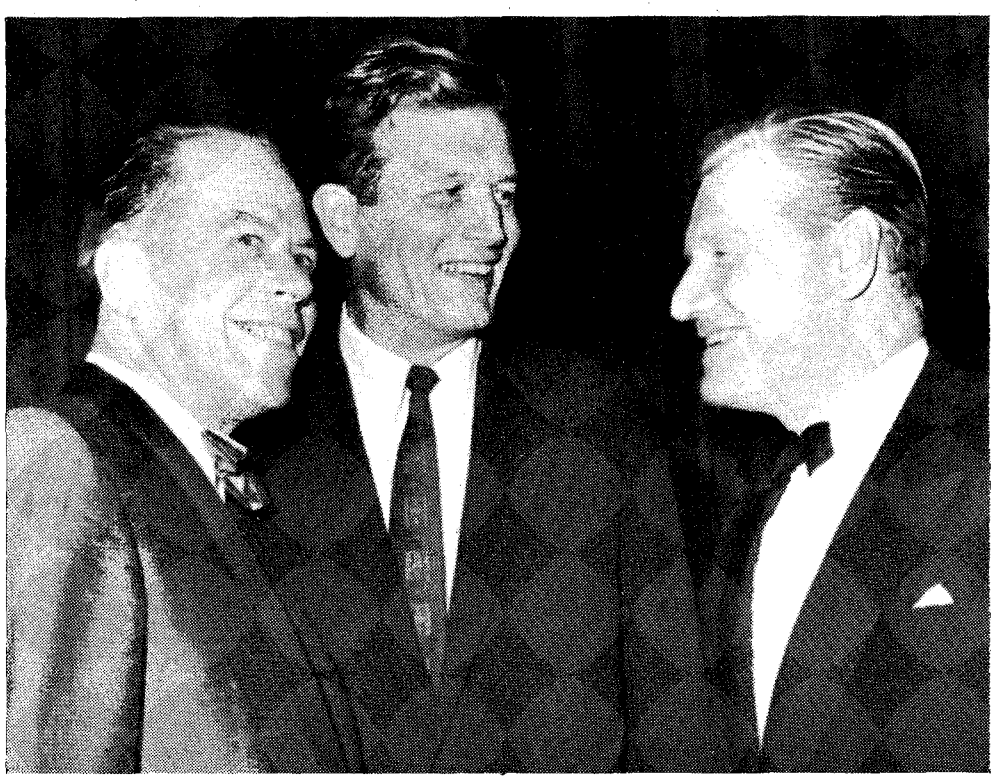
The pundits, who are always suckers for a slow-breaking curve, have been writing off the recent Republican Governors' Conference as a defeat for Gov. Nelson Rockefeller and his presidential ambitions. It has been no secret, except to them, that Mr. Rockefeller has been using Gov. George Romney of Michigan to hold off former Vice President Richard Nixon and Gov. Ronald Reagan until the time comes for "who else but Nelse" to step in as the mighty pinch-hitter for the so-called Republican moderates.

Mr. Romney, however, has been playing minor league ball. Only the most starry-eyed liberals in the GOP give him any chance of making it to the Republican National Convention next year. The less naive, wringing their hands in despair, see the GOP's quadrennial brouhaha as a contest between Mr. Nixon and Mr. Reagan. The governor of New York, however, has been there before—and by all indications, he is not one bit disheartened.

His efforts to keep Gov. Romney in contention have, of course, failed. But this very failure, though not part of the original Rockefeller plan, is working to his advantage. He now holds the field as the only possible liberal in the Republican party who can challenge the conservative and semi-conservative coalition which stands behind a Reagan or a Nixon presidential candidacy.

While Gov. Romney was still a factor, Mr. Rockefeller's half-hearted insistence that he was not a candidate could be accepted by liberal Republicans who realize his various shortcomings. At this point, however, he is all they have, and the public clamor for him to take back his previous disclaimers will be positively deafening. The GOP liberals know, much to Mr. Rockefeller's delight, that should they continue beating the bush leagues for a candidate to oppose the Reagan and/or Nixon forces, they will be licked.

For the liberals, time is running out. It takes months of careful build-up to make any man a presidential candidate.



Gov. Rockefeller chats with Sen. Tom Kuchel (R.-Calif.), left, and New York Mayor John Lindsay. Rockefeller is quietly moving to consolidate his position in the GOP sweepstakes should Romney fail as the liberals' candidate.

And with every passing week the chances of making a national figure of any other liberal melt away. At the Republican Governors' Conference, Mr. Rockefeller made a big play for a show of strength behind Mr. Romney. It should be noted that he had little to say about the one other hemi-demi-semi-possibility in the Republican liberal ranks—Sen. Charles Percy of Illinois.

Mr. Rockefeller is fully aware that given a chance, Mr. Percy would pick up the ball and run with it. He is not known as "the Republican Bobby Kennedy" for nothing. So Mr. Rockefeller's pious assertion that the Republican Left must unite behind a candidate—any candidate—to stop what he considers the forces of reaction—falls of its own weight.

The collapse of the Romney "movement" has simply changed the Rockefeller timetable.

Gov. Rockefeller must now take off his false whiskers of neutrality and let his colleagues among the Republican governors know what he is after. He must begin to gather to his side the GOP liberals in House and Senate. And he must go after those all-important state and county chairmen who will have so much to say about the nature of the delegations that make up the 1968 convention.

He must work fast. Dick Nixon has an overwhelming preponderance of support at the Republican grass roots and on Capitol Hill. That support, if it leaves him, will switch to Ronald Reagan. If in the period between these hot July days and the early primaries Mr. Rockefeller does not make inroads among the potential delegates, he is finished.

He has already begun to make his play. Careful polls are being taken. The Rockefeller financial muscle, operating through his brother's Chase Manhattan Banks, is being flexed. And those who would hesitate to support him, given his history as a spoiler in 1960 and 1964, are being told that there is no alternative.

Predictions this early in the game are foolhardy. But as it looks from here, Mr. Rockefeller has emerged as the GOP Left's champion. If the liberal wing of the party is to do anything more than wail and scream in 1968, it will reluctantly fall in behind Nelson Rockefeller. At that point, he will respond to the call of duty and announce his candidacy—for the good of the party. That is what he planned to do all along, but at a time when the immediacy of the convention added crisis overtones to any declaration he might make.

(Copyright 1967, King Features Synd.)

□ □ □

THE WELFARE SHTATE—"Seems the Administration is seeking some qualified, veteran alcoholics to volunteer to drink in the government service. They are to be the central figures in a new study of alcoholism, backed by a grant from the Department of Health, Education and Welfare for $546,409. The goal of the new program is to study the behavior patterns and thoughts of an inebriate during a drinking spree. With that kind of financing, the spree figures to set some sort of record. The program will last about three years, as near as the officials can gauge it. It is becoming increasingly clear, fellow citizens, that the man meant what he said when he told us the 'Great Society' was going to have something for everybody."—From the Dallas *Morning News*

□ □ □

SIGN OF SUCCESS: When it costs a man more to support his government than to support his family.—From the *Wall Street Journal*

Limiting Union Power

Needed: A New Taft

From the Chicago *Tribune*

President Johnson has invited Congress to draft permanent legislation to deal with strikes that threaten to harm the nation. Evidently the President is irked by the House's rejection of his plan to prevent a nationwide railroad strike. He also must be displeased by the criticism of his own failure to produce anti-strike legislation as promised in his State of the Union message last year.

Mr. Johnson has a right to pass the buck to Congress, which in former years was capable of passing legislation opposed by the labor unions. The Taft-Hartley Act was passed over President Truman's veto in 1947 in an effort to correct the inequities of the previous Wagner Labor Relations Act.

But times have changed since 1947. For one thing, the Senate no longer has a Robert A. Taft, who had the ability and character to develop a legislative program and to marshal support for it throughout the nation.

A majority of the members of the present Democratic Congress are so scared of the labor unions that there is no chance whatever for the enactment of effective permanent legislation dealing with national emergency strikes.

Congress and the President will continue to deal with each crisis as it occurs, and probably won't do anything unless a strike threatens to interfere with the war in Viet Nam.

Many proposals have been made for legislation to limit the power of unions to turn the country upside down, but so far the public has not been aroused to the point where Congress sees the necessity for action. All it would take to arouse the public is one big, nationwide strike. Congress then would act in a hurry.

Meanwhile, the only hope for some reasonable legislation is that a new leader will arise in the House or Senate who can take the position once held by Robert A. Taft.

□ □ □

REP. WILLIAM BRAY (R.-Ind.), just back from Viet Nam, reports that GIs there repeatedly asked him, "Why doesn't the Department of Defense try to win the war?" The Hoosier lawmaker, a member of the House Armed Services Committee, puts the blame with Pentagon whiz kids who have fashioned a "no win" policy.

DEFEND YOURSELF!

INSTANTLY STOPS ATTACKER

Assailants run screaming when sprayed in face with BODYGUARD. When you're in danger, simply press tip. Spray causes temporary blindness, coughing and sneezing and leaves red stain for identification. Effective up to 15 feet. Fires up to 25 times without reloading. Contains same ingredient used by U.S. mailmen to render vicious dogs helpless instantly. Easily concealed in hand—legal to carry—no license required. 100% as effective as tear gas. Used by cabbies, watchmen, waitresses, policemen, stores, nurses, nightworkers, gas stations, etc. Carry in purse or pocket. BODYGUARD only $2 postpaid (3 for $5 or 7 for $10 postpaid). For fast Airmail delivery add 25¢ for each BODYGUARD. Satisfaction guaranteed.

JOHN HANCOCK CO., DEPT. A-11
2427 CUSSETA ROAD COLUMBUS, GEORGIA 31903

JOHN HANCOCK CO., DEPT. A-11
2427 CUSSETA ROAD, COLUMBUS, GEORGIA 31903
Enclosed is $_____ (check, cash or m.o.)
Rush me _____ BODYGUARD Self-Defenders.
NAME _____
STREET _____
CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

Play an "IN" GAME

FROM AVALON HILL

(TOUGH ENOUGH TO BE CONSIDERED A DARE!)

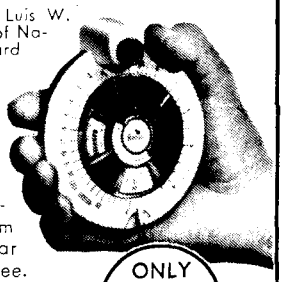
D-DAY is an authentic re-creation of the World War II battle for a continent, with **YOU** commanding all major battle units. **YOUR** skill and judgment in maneuvering troops and supplies available during actual battle determine victory or defeat! Historically accurate, with table-size mapboard and detailed instructions for 2 players or teams. Playing time: 2 to 5 hours. A challenge and a dare for ages 12 through adult. **$5.98**

Available at local game counters, or send $5.98 to Dept. D-1,
Avalon Hill, PO Box 2854, Wash., D.C. 20003
Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____
☐ Send FREE brochure Sorry, no C.O.D.

Golfer, Yachtsman, Hunter, and Sportsman. . .

ORDCO
RANGE FINDER

Conceived by Dr. Luis W. Alvarez, recipient of National Science Award and Inventor of G.C.A. Ground Control Approach.



Optical instrument ideal for golfers and yachtsmen. Measures distances from 6' to almost as far as the eye can see. Golfers use it to select right club — yachtsmen to plot precise chart position. Extremely useful to measure rough terrain. May even be used to measure variation in moon's distance in orbit around the earth. Simple to use. Direct reading in yards or miles.

ONLY $18.90

INSTANT ORDER BLANK HE-0715
Mail to: HAVERHILL'S
526 Washington St.
San Francisco, Calif. 94111
Please send me the Ordco Range Finder. Satisfaction or refund guaranteed.
☐ I enclose $18.90 plus $1.00 for postage and insurance. (California residents add 4% sales tax.)
☐ Bill AmExpr.
Acct. # _____
Name _____
Address _____
_____ Zip _____

Haverhill's
Searching the World to bring you the Finest

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Was Deal on Viet Nam Made at Glassboro?

History shows there have been no U.S. successes in summit conferences

By GEN. THOMAS A. LANE

Three days after Glassboro, a press report from Saigon forecast a reversal of U.S. policy in the Viet Nam war. On the same day an AP wirephoto of South Vietnamese Lt. Gen. Duong Van (Big) Minh quoted him as saying in Bangkok that he would return to Saigon to run for president in the September election. [The ruling South Vietnamese military junta has subsequently voted to prevent Minh's return.]

The Saigon report represented U.S. embassy spokesmen as voicing a new purpose to find and deal with elements of the National Liberation Front instead of looking exclusively to Hanoi for negotiations, as heretofore. It was suggested that the new government of South Viet Nam might, after taking office, inaugurate discussions with Viet Cong leaders. The U.S. would abandon its contention that the NFL is a mere front for Hanoi.

This new attitude would represent a decisive change of policy for the Johnson Administration. It would be "letting the fox into the chicken coop," as Vice President Humphrey once characterized the proposal when it was made by Sen. Robert Kennedy. It would represent a Johnson acceptance of the Kennedy position on Viet Nam.

Testimony of members of the Kennedy Administration has now confirmed JFK's 1963 plan to neutralize South Viet Nam by bringing members of the NLF into the government. The vicious U.S. press attacks on President Diem, the Kennedy Administration criticism of the Diem government and U.S. pressures on South Vietnamese military leaders to overthrow President Diem were all part of the plan.

General "Big" Minh, who headed the junta which overthrew President Diem, and whose aide de camp personally executed President Diem and Counsellor Nhu, was the U.S. choice to head the new government. Within 90 days "Big" Minh was eased out of power by a council of generals which accused him of planning to neutralize South Viet Nam.

The generals asserted a renewed purpose of winning the war, and they were supported with varying firmness by President Johnson. Perhaps President Kennedy would have forced the generals to accept the neutralization plan, but President Johnson was not disposed to do so.

Party leaders have warned President Johnson that he must end the war before the 1968 elections or turn the government over to the Republicans. Soviet leaders know the situation. Viet Nam was discussed at Glassboro.

Premier Kosygin would of course be very cooperative in providing President Johnson with face-saving cover for a retreat in Viet Nam. The obvious expedient is for President Johnson and Ho Chi Minh to withdraw from the negotiating scene and for new contacts to be established between the government of South Viet Nam and the National Liberation Front. With U.S. pressures behind the scenes, the basis for a coalition government could be established, just as was done in Laos in 1961-62. Ambassador Bunker could do the job.

There is a new drive for this Kennedy program in the United States. It is being urged by the ADA and other elements of the left wing of the Democratic party and by the Kennedy Cabinet in exile.

From the instant a South Vietnamese government agrees to talk peace with the NLF, it will be committed to the acceptance of some Communist representation in the cabinet. Because the Communists will not settle for less, the NLF representation will be decisive. Given the United States determination to withdraw from the war, there will be no support for South Viet Nam resistance. Some face-saving forms will be preserved until the United States withdraws.

The shape of things suggests that this new policy, now so tentatively announced was plotted at Glassboro and that it will receive the cooperation of Ho Chi Minh. South Viet Nam will be surrendered to communism. All the blood and tears of a fight for freedom will have been wasted. The President will receive new accolades for his statesmanship and will be re-elected for his statesmanship and will be re-elected. Or will he?

Will the leaders of South Viet Nam fail to see the noose at the end of the road? Will the American people accept defeat to gain "peace"? Or will they conclude that such a program of surrender merely underscores the imperative need for new national leadership?

Surely, if these signs portend such a course of U.S. policy, the infamy of Glassboro will exceed the infamy of Yalta.

* * *

When President Johnson opined after the Glassboro meetings that the world was therefore "a little less dangerous," the kinship of this meeting with Yalta and Potsdam and Camp David was revealed. In each case, a President was impelled to mislead the American people with false hopes because such illusions are the lubricant of democratic politics.

At Yalta, Stalin was affable and courteous, but his ministers were adamant in bargaining. They knew what Stalin demanded and he knew what the United States would give. Soviet negotiators adhered strictly to their planned course, unaffected by the pleasantries of the occasion.

United States negotiators, in contrast, seemed unaware of the Soviet design for the conquest of Europe. They were preoccupied with a new design for world peace, compliant in acceding to Soviet demands.

It was pathetically naive of U.S. leaders to be unaware of the ambitions of their allies. The bitter experience of World War I should have left an indelible imprint on diplomatic minds, but it was disregarded. A new alliance had created new illusions and old lessons were neglected.

If Glassboro was identical with Yalta in the dispositions of the negotiating parties, we must hope it was different in agreements reached. It is reported that President Johnson did not surrender South Viet Nam as President Roosevelt surrendered Poland. Of course, it was not admitted in 1945 that the United States had sold out Poland.

Glassboro was also different in atmosphere. The parties met as antagonists, not as allies. It is the more shocking, therefore, to find the American President carrying into this meeting the old familiar misconceptions about Soviet intentions which wasted U.S. influence at Yalta.

While President Johnson and Premier Kosygin pose for photographers at Glassboro, Mrs. Johnson chats with Kosygin's daughter, Mrs. Ludmilla Gvishiani. To date, nothing concrete has come of the top-level talks.

How, after the evidence of Soviet purpose in Viet Nam and in the Middle East, can U.S. policymakers adhere to the premise that Soviet intentions can be changed by American good will?

That was the premise which President Truman took to Potsdam and which President Eisenhower took to Camp David. By the time President Truman awoke to his error, he had lost all of Eastern Europe. Before President Eisenhower perceived his error, he had lost Cuba and Laos. Now President Johnson is back at the same old stand.

It may be said in extenuation of the earlier deceptions that Presidents Roosevelt, Truman and Eisenhower were not being vilified as imperialist aggressors when they met with Stalin and Khrushchev. Today the United States has seemingly lost all sense of its own dignity and honor. A President is expected to seek "peace," no matter with what servility. The effort is self-defeating because it only demeans the United States and invites the contempt of the conqueror.

Glassboro stands as another milestone on a road strewn with defeats. There have been no U.S. successes in summit conferences.

Through all the summit meetings, U.S. representatives have chased illusions of peace-making while Soviet representatives have garnered solid advantages of power. It is a sign of the terminal malady of our civilization that the United States has consistently failed, over a span of 22 years, to field a leadership capable of coping with Communist realism.

Texas Ranks High

GOP Picks 'Target Districts'

From the Allen-Scott Report

Republicans are singling out President Johnson's home state as a major battleground for next year's congressional elections.

Of the 111 "target districts" selected for 1968, 17 are in Texas, 15 in California and 10 in New York, with the others scattered throughout the country.

These are districts lost to Democratic congressmen in 1966, but located in states where Republicans succeeded in electing a U.S. senator and/or governor.

Other states with four or more "target districts" on the Republican's priority campaign list are Massachusetts and New Jersey, with seven each; Florida, six; South Carolina, five, and Illinois, Kentucky, Michigan and Pennsylvania, four each.

By concentrating additional funds and manpower in these districts, the Republicans believe they can win the 31 seats needed for them to win control of the House. Significantly, GOP candidates in 22 of these districts lost by less than 10,000 votes in 1966.

In reporting the adoption of this campaign strategy to House colleagues, Minority Leader Gerald Ford (R.-Mich.) forecast bright GOP prospects, stating:

"Our chances of getting one-third of these districts are very good. This would be enough to take over control of the House, provided that we can hold the seats we won in 1966. We should be able to do both."

According to members of the GOP House Campaign Committee, the congressional districts in Texas are being singled out as prime targets mainly because of Sen. John Tower's smashing victory last year.

In winning re-election, Sen. Tower surprised everyone, including his own backers, by capturing nearly 57 per cent of the vote and carrying every county where more than 10,000 votes were cast.

"If our congressional candidates can come even close to duplicating the smashing Tower victory," one GOP campaign committee member said, "the party can pick up from four to five seats in the President's home state." Texas is now represented in the House by 21 Democrats and two Republicans.

In California the GOP lawmakers are counting on the popularity and campaigning of Gov. Ronald Reagan and Senators Murphy and Kuchel to give them a majority of that state's 38-man congressional delegation. Although both senators are Republicans, Democratic congressmen still outnumber Republicans 21 to 16. [Ed. note: there is one vacancy, caused by the death of GOP Rep. J. Arthur Younger on June 20.]

GOP House strategists contend that the smouldering foreign policy split between President Johnson and Sen. Robert Kennedy (D.-N.Y.), will help them pick up at least five seats in the senator's state. New York Democrats in the House now hold a 26-to-15 edge over Republicans.

(Copyright 1967, Hall Syndicate, Inc.)

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Auto safety gadfly Ralph Nader testifies at recent congressional hearings.

Statistics Weak

Nader Takes On Gas Companies

By JOHN CHAMBERLAIN

Let me begin by saying that I don't own any gas transmission company stock. I do own a pasture through which a transmission line runs, and when Ralph Nader, the automobile safety critic, started making like an authority on pipe welds and pressures I started to worry about Toy, a 25-year-old horse who nibbles the grass over the gas line right of way. Toy is an old friend, and I'd hate to see him end his life by being blown sky-high. I began to worry, too, about those heavy trucks that bump over the public thoroughfare where the gas line goes under the road not far from my house.

A session with gas fatality statistics, however, leaves me reasonably certain that Toy will die a natural death. Aside from a concern for an ancient horse, I wanted a look into the arithmetic of gas explosion accidents before Mr. Nader is called to the stand in early August to testify at a scheduled congressional hearing on the subject of gas line safety. It turns out that the brute figures are against Ralph Nader this time.

When Nader was attacking the auto manufacturers, he had some ponderable vital statistics to lend steam to his punch. In 1963, for example, the automobile figured in 50,000 out of a yearly total of 100,000 deaths by accident. Two years later the automobile accounted for more than half the 107,000 accidental deaths in the country.

Compared to such gory figures, the gas transmission business gives Mr. Nader little enough to go on if he is thinking about deaths already recorded.

There was, of course, a bad accident not so long ago in Louisiana, in which 17 persons died when a gas line rupture caused a fire that was fanned to disaster proportions by a high wind. But even including this one grisly example, deaths traceable to gas line breaks have averaged only four per year over the past 15 years. Nader has a positive genius for conjuring up visions of flowing blood and crushed clavicles, but he'll have to work to get some horror out of such a record. The common bathtub, which accounted for 170 accidental deaths in 1964 and 180 in 1965, has a far more lethal record than gas pipes.

True enough, in his budding crusade for gas line safety it is future deaths that have Mr. Nader worried. Nobody, of course, can argue with certainty against things that have not yet happened. Maybe an asteroid will hit the earth tomorrow, and maybe Nasser will take Jerusalem.

For the sake of absolute safety for my 25-year-old horse, I don't object to any additional testing of the line in my field. But, since 45 states now have safety codes governing gas transmission, I'd hate to see the federal government get into the act of policing the lines. Washington bureaucracies are seldom conversant with local conditions, and safety for Brooklyn, N.Y., is not the same as safety for a line through the Utah salt flats.

The gas transmission companies are going into the forthcoming congressional hearings with the statistics of the past on their side. And this column, which is frankly prejudiced in favor of regulation at state levels as long as the evidence is in its favor, thinks the gas companies have a point when they say that they pursue safety as a good business proposition.

The companies say they can't afford to lose valuable gas volume because of leaking lines, or permit their reputations to be tarnished by explosions that will raise their insurance rates and make it more costly for them to borrow money. This may be industry propaganda, but it also sounds like a reasonable pitch. Despite the Marxists, capitalists don't like to see their customers die.

In taking on the gas industry, Nader is tangling with a different animal from the automobile industry. When an automobile company sells a car, the cost of a subsequent accident is ordinarily shifted to the buyer. But a gas company goes on owning its own lines, which means that it must pay for anything that happens to them.

Now what about those bathtubs, Mr. Nader? On the record they are 85 times more lethal than the nation's gas transmission lines. Wouldn't a crusade for compulsory rubber bathmats merit a higher priority than a campaign to improve the welds on gas line pipe? Of course, the new federal Department of Transportation has no jurisdiction over bathtubs, but maybe the Department of Health, Education and Welfare could take them on.

(Copyright 1967, King Features Synd.)

DON'T ARGUE about today's "mess"

Do it the easy, effective way. Hand 'em a little card. It will give them a chuckle as it also gives them an "injection." Send name, address, $1. and this ad to 'Tain't Funny but True, Drawer 72, Whittier, Calif. 90608, for AN ASSORTMENT OF THESE CLEVER (that's why they're effective) LITTLE CARDS.

Set the Right mood for the '68 elections now! Get people thinking and talking with this attractive aqua blue deluxe self-gummed sticker.

THE WELFARE STATE WILL DECLINE when the votes of the people who think they benefit are exceeded by the VOTES of those who know they PAY for what they DO NOT GET.

Its message will alert people to realize what is happening and show them how to prevent it. For use on envelopes, postcards, packages, or anywhere that it might do some good. Ten sheets for a dollar in any quantity. Ten stickers per sheet. Order today from: **Individualist Enterprises, P.O. Box 6365, Surfside Florida, 33154.**

Can Favors Be Bought?

Large union contributions raise doubts

From the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*

In 1964 President Johnson, in a move which he can scarcely contemplate with pride, commuted the sentence for extortion of Lawrence L. Callanan to resume his active domination of union affairs.

It is now revealed in the *Globe-Democrat* that this same union contributed the staggering sum of $52,000, so far as is presently known, to Mr. Johnson's presidential campaign that year.

The steamfitters also contributed $10,000 to the campaign of Atty. Gen. Robert F. Kennedy for the United States Senate. Any application for commutation or pardon must have the approval of the attorney general.

At that time and since, Richard D. Fitzgibbon, a protege of Morris Shenker, the criminal lawyer who represents Callanan and who is a power in Democratic affairs, was the United States attorney in St. Louis. The steamfitters wanted to run him for mayor. Fitzgibbon will mercifully be replaced in his office shortly. Pardons or commutations often originate in the United States attorney's office in the district affected.

The steamfitters are a small union of only about 1,100 members. Their power comes from their ability to lay a lug on the members for what is called a "voluntary" political fund.

This union was notoriously bad before Callanan was released from prison and later received his commutation, but it and the labor climate in St. Louis have become far worse since Callanan's active re-entry into the union and political arena in Missouri.

The LBJ-Callanan case cries aloud for explanation. We are not suggesting that the President of the United States or the attorney general received contributions in payment for a commutation, or that they even knew that the contributions were made—although $52,000 is a great deal of money as a contribution even to a President, and $10,000 even to a Kennedy.

In all probability nothing can be done about the present mess, as the damage of the commutation and the huge contributions is already past history.

What can be done, however, is to pass legislation that will prohibit massive political contributions, even under the mockery of being "voluntary."

If it is wrong for businesses to make any contributions at all to political campaigns, and it is, and if it is wrong for individuals to contribute more than a modest sum to political campaigns, and it is, then it is just as wrong for unions to make contributions exceeding those of businesses or individuals.

It is wrong also for individuals or unions to spread their contributions to several or many beneficiaries for the same ultimate cause, as the steamfitters have done.

The foundation of America rests on the integrity of its public officials. The cynical remark that "every man has his price" does not fail to apply to public officials on campaign contributions or otherwise.

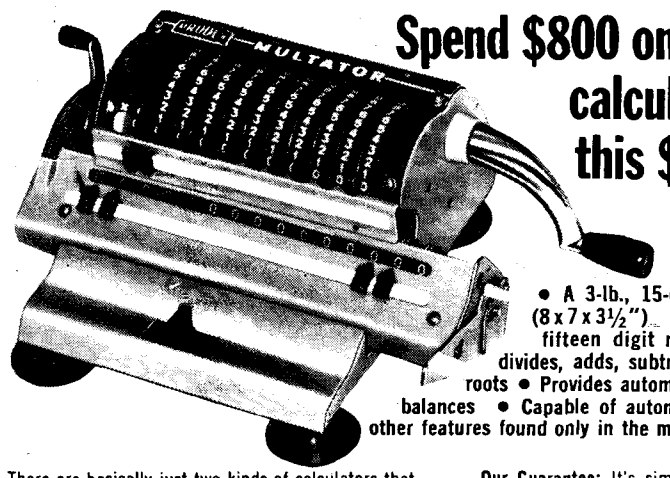
It is a frightening thing for there to be suspicions that favors can be bought, yet these suspicions must inevitably exist and will continue to exist until the Congress of the United States passes a law which places union contributions, voluntary or otherwise, under the same prohibitions which relate to corporations and individuals.

□ □ □

POWER VS. RIGHT—"Liberty is not the power of doing what we like, but the right of being able to do what we ought."—John Acton

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS. . . .

. . and tell them you read their message in HUMAN EVENTS.



Spend $800 on an electric calculator or buy this $89 German machine

• A 3-lb., 15-oz. portable mastermind (8 x 7 x 3½"). • Ten-digit keyboard—fifteen digit read-out • Multiplies, divides, adds, subtracts • Extracts square roots • Provides automatic read-out of negative balances • Capable of automatic re-entry • Many other features found only in the most expensive calculators

There are basically just two kinds of calculators that make economic sense. If you can keep one of those $800 electric machines whirring a good part of every working day then anything less is no bargain. But if you are a businessman, engineer, a shipping clerk or plant foreman (who figures bids and such), a doctor, storekeeper — anyone who spends even 30-minutes a day writing figures on paper — then this last word from Germany can definitely save you expensive time and costly mistakes, **without making a major capital investment.** The MULTATOR-4 not only multiplies and divides at a brisk clip, but it can perform tricks only a few of those very expensive machines have been taught: such as automatic re-entry and read-out of negative balances (bookkeepers take note!). This compact wizard from Hamburg naturally extracts square roots, but then, quite a few of those expensive machines can do that also.

Buy a calculator by mail? Sight Unseen? It may be unorthodox, but it is the only way to buy the MULTATOR-4, and to buy it for $89. Because we are the only link between the manufacturer and you (the exclusive importer/retailer), you save the usual distributor/dealer/salesman markup.

Our Guarantee: It's simple. You may return the MULTATOR-4, for whatever reason (or for no reason at all) within two weeks. After that, the Guarantee covers material and workmanship for a full year. Needless to say, we maintain a complete spare part and repair service.

SAVE TIME. AVOID ERRORS. ORDER THE MULTATOR-4 FOR A TWO-WEEK TRIAL. HE-0715

Mail to: HAVERHILL'S
526 Washington St., San Francisco, California 94111

☐ Please send me the Multator-4 ($89.00 plus $2.00 for postage and insurance).
☐ Please send me the carrying case (metal faced vinyl, foam lined), $10.00.
☐ My check is enclosed.
☐ Bill Amer. Express Acct. #.....
(California residents add 4% sales tax)

Name.....
Address.....
Zip.....

© 1965, Haverhill's
Searching the World to bring you the Finest

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Today's 'Subjunctive School'

By MORRIE RYSKIND

No revolution flowers overnight. Its seeds have been planted, sometimes decades ago, by dedicated disciples who are first denounced as dangerous heretics, then mildly tolerated and pitied, and finally embraced and deified. Whereupon those who do not accept the new doctrines are denounced as dangerous heretics. Revenge is sweet.

The current social revolution that extirpates many of our ancient values is no exception. Those now at the top—that curious cult of deep thinkers who ignore facts and divine the future by studying their belly-buttons—were, not long ago, the lowest men on the totem pole.

My own name for these inspired students of their navels is the Subjunctive School, since the subjunctive mood is used when referring to a condition contrary to fact, as every school child—except those brought up progressively—knows.

And facts are precisely what our present wizards are contrary to—and I must say they make a pretty fair living out of it. Their history books, their economic and sociological studies pay off handsomely at the box-office.

There was, I do not deny, a deep satisfaction that came to the teachers of yore who taught the old-fashioned catechism: two and two make four; debt is a burden; and poverty can be licked by hard work and gumption, as witness Abe Lincoln and Horatio Alger.

Now these adages may be time-tested facts, but—let's face it—repetition has dulled them, and today they produce little more than a yawn.

But denounce them as outmoded and proclaim that two and two, under a liberal government, can make six; that debt is a blessing; and that it is not the duty of the citizen but of the Welfare State to fight poverty—and you'll get the public's ear. Your articles will appear in highbrow magazines, TV will interview you, and textbook publishers will send scouts to sign you up. You will publish, while your less advanced colleagues will perish.

But once in, you must be careful to stamp out counter-revolutionists, who crop up in all sorts of guises. When the maxims and morals of the "Great Society" you have created are threatened by fact-finders who would turn the clock back, you have an obligation to prevent the pollution of minds as our scientists try to prevent the pollution of our air and water.

It is in this spirit—not of book-burning, but of national defense—that I call attention to *Everything But Money,* a treasonable volume by Sam Levenson, a former teacher who has managed to infiltrate TV.

Underneath a facade of gentle humor, this dangerous volume is a guerrilla attack on our anti-poverty program, so effective in reducing juvenile delinquency. As any Subjunctive sociologist knows, children brought up in a ghetto slum where pennies must be counted and English is not the normal tongue are doomed. The boys inevitably wind up in jail and the girls on the street.

And yet, in this palpably false autobiography, Levenson would have us believe that his father—an immigrant tailor—and mother, though living in a crowded tenement, were able to rear eight children in honor and love and decency without federal aid, urban renewal, food stamps, or welfare checks!

The boys, though four of them slept in one bed, managed to survive and become useful citizens. One became a doctor, another a dentist, a third a dental technician, and a fourth an artist of some renown. The lad who dropped out of school to become a bookkeeper is now a partner in the firm; and Levenson himself is so successful that still another brother acts as his librarian and personal secretary. The lone girl turned neither to dope nor the streets, but was happily married. Not a jailbird in the lot.

Now I do not believe one word in this Munchausen-like yarn. I even doubt there is such a person as Sam Levenson. But others are more gullible—the book is a bestseller—and goodness only knows how much damage this tome may do to the "Great Society" and the Subjunctives. Remember Hitler, too, started with a book.

So stop burning draft-cards, and save your matches for *Everything But Money.* That's what can ruin us.

(Copyright 1967, Washington *Star* Syndicate)

□ □ □

U.N.'s Mini-Nations

A prominent liberal suggested recently that the United Nations is becoming an international joke, populated more and more by "mini-nations" that have equal representation with such world powers as the United States and the Soviet Union.

Columnist Clayton Fritchey noted that U.N. membership has increased from 50 to 122 and that more than half these nations—69 to be exact—have fewer people than New York City. The situation will get more ludicrous in future years, with even tiny Pacific atolls seeking membership. It is estimated that more than 60 new applicants will be arriving at U.N. headquarters in the next few years.

"What will happen when Pitcairn Island (population 79) becomes a member?" Fritchey asked caustically. "Maybe it won't happen, but the Maldive Islands (population 97,000) are now a full member. Even if every resident of Pitcairn became an ambassador there wouldn't be enough to fill the world's embassies."

Other leading liberals are saying much the same thing. Prof. Urban Whitaker, a member of the Commission to Study the Organization of Peace, is blunt:

"We have reached a danger point in rampant self-determination. Confidence in the United Nations has been seriously undermined. The very capacity of the organization to act responsibly and efficiently has been reduced at an alarming rate."

□ □ □

TRANSLATION NEEDED—One needs a translator to comprehend bureaucratic gobbledygook. The Civil Service Commission, for instance, has just issued a regulation covering retired government workers in case of atomic attack: "In the event of attack on the United States and until further notice: A. Section 831.107. of Subpart A, and Subsections 831.502 (B) (1) and (2) and (C) (a) and (2) of Subpart E are suspended and B, Part M-831 is added to the Commission regulations."

STUDENTS

SELL HUMAN EVENTS this summer! Attractive commission rates. Send for the HUMAN EVENTS Special Representative's Kit without cost or obligation.

Conservative CLASSIFIED CORNER

Insertions consonant with the character of HUMAN EVENTS will be accepted at the rate of 40¢ per word plus $1 for box number if desired. The fifth in a series of identical ads will be given free as a frequency bonus. Copy accompanied by payment is required 21 days before publication date. Write: Advertising Department, HUMAN EVENTS, 410 First Street, S. E., Washington, D. C. 20003.

EMPLOYMENT OFFERS

Business Manager for monthly magazine of traditionalist Catholic thought. Prefer college graduate. Must have sound training in business procedures and administration. Experience less essential than ambition and disposition to do a job well. Salary adequate for necessities but not luxuries. Please send resume to HE Box 166.

SHOP BY MAIL

"Reagan for President" buttons, bumper stickers, **"Reagan in '68"** bumper stickers, 5/$1.00 (mixing allowed). Bulk rates available. Cal Conservatives, 2521 Durant, Berkeley, Calif. 94704

Free Catalog—Many beautiful designs. Special designing, too. Address **Bookplates,** Yellow Springs 25, Ohio.

HUMOR

Topical Humor Service and 40 speaker's joke books. Catalog free. Samples $5.00. Orben Publications, Dept. 109, Baldwin, N.Y. 11510.

GOURMET FOODS

Pecan Pralines. Choicest Southern confection. Chuck-full of pecan halves. One pound mailed—$2.80. Unique gift for every occasion. Nutty Brown Foods, Cedar Valley, Travis County, Tex. 78746

RELIGIOUS GOODS

Christian Pendants, hand fabricated, 24K gold. Free catalog. Box 121, Wimberley, Tex.

CAPITAL TO INVEST

How and Where to Raise Capital: Buy, launch, expand business. Write: Counselor 20, Harlingen, Tex.

BOOKS

The Soviet Inferno, By Louis Zoul. "Probably the most informative and hard-hitting anti-Communist book yet to appear on the American scene"—William Graff, Editor, **Freedom** magazine. Order from Public Opinion, $1.75 with order. Box H 4044, L.I. City, N.Y. 11104

Two Bad Ideas from Mr. Martin

By HENRY HAZLITT

Chairman William Mc C. Martin of the Federal Reserve Board has long been held in high esteem by the financial community for his conservatism, his judgment and his deep sense of responsibility. It is all the more unfortunate, therefore, that he has lent his support to two bad proposals—one to raise taxes still further, and the other to remove even the remaining 25 per cent gold reserve requirement against Federal Reserve notes.

Martin is justifiably concerned about the huge federal deficit for the new fiscal year, which is expected to range from about $13.5 billion to $29 billion. But his mistake consists in assuming that this deficit should be reduced or eliminated only by raising taxes. The obvious cure is to slash our monstrous spending.

He erroneously declares that "the war in Viet Nam . . . after all accounts for the major share of added government expenditures." This is the Administration line, but Martin should have refreshed his memory before repeating it. The specific Viet Nam costs for 1968 are only $22 billion out of total cash spending of $177 billion. Compared with the last full Eisenhower year, 1960, annual defense spending, including present Viet Nam war costs, has risen $31 billion, but annual *non*defense cash spending has gone up more than $47 billion.

Tax revenues are higher today than in any previous year in our history. Our troubles cannot be blamed on a timid tax policy. They are wholly due to a reckless spending policy.

Martin wants Congress to "act now" to repeal the law requiring the retention of a 25 per cent gold reserve against Federal Reserve notes. He wants to "remove any uncertainty" about the Treasury's readiness to pay out gold to foreign governments. He points out that of the Treasury's $13.2 billion gold stock at the end of May, almost $10 billion was earmarked domestic currency. The "free gold" left for immediate sale to other countries was only $3.2 billion.

But Martin, like so many others today, has finally forgotten the real function of a gold standard and the primary purpose of a fixed legal gold reserve. That purpose is to prevent constant depreciation of the currency unit by putting some fixed limit on the issue of paper money.

True, the law ought now to be changed to make it clear that gold may flow out even after it has fallen below 25 per cent of outstanding Federal Reserve notes. But in return, as long as the reserve is below that figure, the Federal Reserve should not be permitted to issue a single dollar of additional notes. Or it should be permitted to do so only at stiff progressive penalties.

Such a proposal will doubtless be greeted in the present inflationary atmosphere with incredulity and horror. We have accepted the idea *that there has to be a constant* increase in the stock of money, no matter what, so we have been constantly cheapening and diluting the dollar.

In 1945 Congress reduced the gold reserve requirements from 40 per cent against Federal Reserve notes and 35 per cent against Federal Reserve deposits to only 25 per cent against both. On March 3, 1965, Congress removed the 25 per cent reserve requirement against deposits, but kept it against notes. Now it is being asked to eliminate any reserve requirement whatever.

As the Economists' National Committee on Monetary Policy has put it: "Such a removal would open the way to a practically unlimited expansion of Federal Reserve notes, to a removal of the proper restraining influence of a reserve requirement, to a loss of all our gold stock, to thorough-going fiat money (the weakest money known to man) and to a decline and even collapsing in the value of our currency."

(Copyright 1967, Los Angeles *Times*)

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

SPOTLIGHT ON CONGRESS

D.C. Crime Facts

By REP. ARMISTEAD SELDEN (D.-Ala.)

The District of Columbia is the only jurisdiction in the nation where common-law crimes such as murder, rape, robbery, burglary and other lesser crimes and misdemeanors are offenses against the federal government. The federal courts have imposed on the District rules of law and procedure which are not applicable in state jurisdictions for similar criminal offenses.

Ten years ago crime in the District of Columbia was decreasing at a time when it was increasing in other parts of the country. But, during the past 10 years, with the District operating under court-imposed rules that limited the powers of the police, crime has increased more than 250 per cent. At the same time that crime has been on the increase, the population of the District's penal institutions has been declining.

To illustrate how difficult it has become to convict a criminal in Washington, members of the House Committee on the District of Columbia pointed out that currently convictions are obtained in less than 5 per cent of the serious crimes committed. During fiscal year 1965, for example, almost 26,000 felonies were reported to the police and, of these, only 981 convictions were obtained. In 19,000 of these cases no arrests were made.

New Hoover Commission

By REP. D. E. 'BUZ' LUKENS (R.-Ohio)

It's time now I think for the Republican party specifically to ask for and receive more common sense in spending. The Agriculture Department last year spent $1.5 million to fill a rush order for 2,900 special typewriters to meet a deadline that didn't even exist. An amendment to an agriculture bill in Congress was defeated and everyone knew about it except the agency most concerned. I think it's time for a new Hoover Commission, and a new hard look at the way our government is spending money, and certainly to try and reinstall common sense in our attitude toward fiscal responsibility.

Build ABM System

By REP. EDWIN ESHLEMAN (R.-Pa.)

I believe the United States must go ahead and build an anti-missile defense system in the immediate future. Historically, the development of offensive weapons has always been followed by the development of the means to defend against them. First came the sword, and then the shield. I would far rather rely on the lessons of history than the dubious judgment of Defense Secretary McNamara. If the Russians beat us to the punch and build a really effective anti-missile system before we do, then the United States will become a sitting duck.

State Personnel

By REP. GEORGE GOODLING (R.-Pa.)

Our Department of State has an advanced case of growing pains. Prior to World War II it had approximately 6,000 employes. Today there are 44,000 and the growth continues. It is hard to understand why there is continued personnel growth, for even though our population is increasing, so too is our technology advancing. A thorough evaluation of personnel needs in government should be made. This should result in higher efficiency in government and lower costs for the taxpayer.

Rat Control

By REP. BILL NICHOLS (D.-Ala.)

The federal government seems more interested in killing rats than in balancing the budget. The House Committee on Banking and Currency has approved $40 million to be spent over the next three years to exterminate rats. A rat expert for the Department of Housing and Urban Development, Leonard Czarniecki, states that the average cost per rat will be $6. I think it is time for the federal government to stop fooling with every problem urban areas have. I, too, am for the eradication of rats, but I believe that this is a local problem that can be handled by the local authorities at a cost much lower than $6 per rat. I think that this Congress should take a long, hard look to see what other "rat" programs the federal government is financing with our tax dollars.

No More Yaltas

By REP. H. R. GROSS (R.-Iowa)

If press assertions are correct that there are secret understandings [between President Johnson and Premier Kosygin], both the Congress and the American people have a right to know now what those understandings are. We do not want any more secret Yaltas which led to the loss of a quarter of the world's surface and a third of its people to communism.

Three Little Pups

By REP. O. C. FISHER (D.-Tex.)

There was a certain man who had a son, and the son had three little pups. The father asked the son what he had named the dogs. The boy replied: "Father, I am not going to name my puppies until I take them hunting."

Twelve months later the boy took the young dogs hunting. When he came in the father asked the son: "What did you name them?"

The son replied: "I named them 'Great Society,' 'Worker' and 'Poverty.' "

The father asked the son why he gave them such names.

The son said: "Well, I jumped a rabbit and old Worker took off. He ran and ran and ran and finally caught the rabbit, while old Poverty sat on a terrace and howled and howled until 'Great Society' took the rabbit away from old Worker; and after he had eaten his fill he took the rest and gave it to old Poverty!"

Legislative Boxscore

The following is a round-up of items of particular interest to Human Events readers:

• The controversial **Rent Supplements Appropriations Bill** (HR 9960) is now in the Senate Appropriations Committee, which will begin deliberating on the measure July 13. The House voted 232 to 171 to bar the Administration from signing new rent supplement contracts. But if the Senate passes a rent supplement appropriation, as expected, the measure will go to a joint House-Senate conference where a compromise version may be worked out.

• The amended **Elementary Education Bill** (S 1125) is now in the hands of the Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee's education subcommittee which will begin deliberations on it after Congress reconvenes July 10. Senate liberals are expected to make a wholehearted campaign to strike from the bill certain House-added amendments which would restrict the power of the federal government by transferring some education controls from the federal to the state level.

• President Johnson's **Safe Streets and Crime Control Act** (S 917, HR 5037), in a heavily amended form, has been ordered reported out of the House Judiciary Committee, and is currently the subject of hearings before the Senate Subcommittee on Criminal Laws and Procedures. The House version, renamed the Law Enforcement Assistance Act of 1967 through GOP-sponsored amendments, has been stripped of LBJ's requested ban on all public and private wire-tapping. The bill calls for federal planning money and other grants for local law enforcement agencies, with $50 million proposed for fiscal 1968 and $300 million earmarked for '69. Congressional conservatives have objected to the proposed autocratic control of funds given to Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark, and have fought to include a veto for state governors over the distribution of funds.

• The Senate Subcommittee on Employment and Manpower and the House Education and Labor Committee are both holding hearings on legislation to appropriate over $2 billion in 1968 for the "War on Poverty." Officially entitled the **Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1967** (S 1545, HR 8311), the bill would fund such "Great Society" programs as the Neighborhood Youth Corps, the Community Action programs, VISTA and the Job Corps. Conservatives hope particularly to cut down Job Corps spending; the bill, if passed in its present form, would "limit" Job Corps camps in operation longer than nine months to spending "only" $7,300 a year per enrollee.

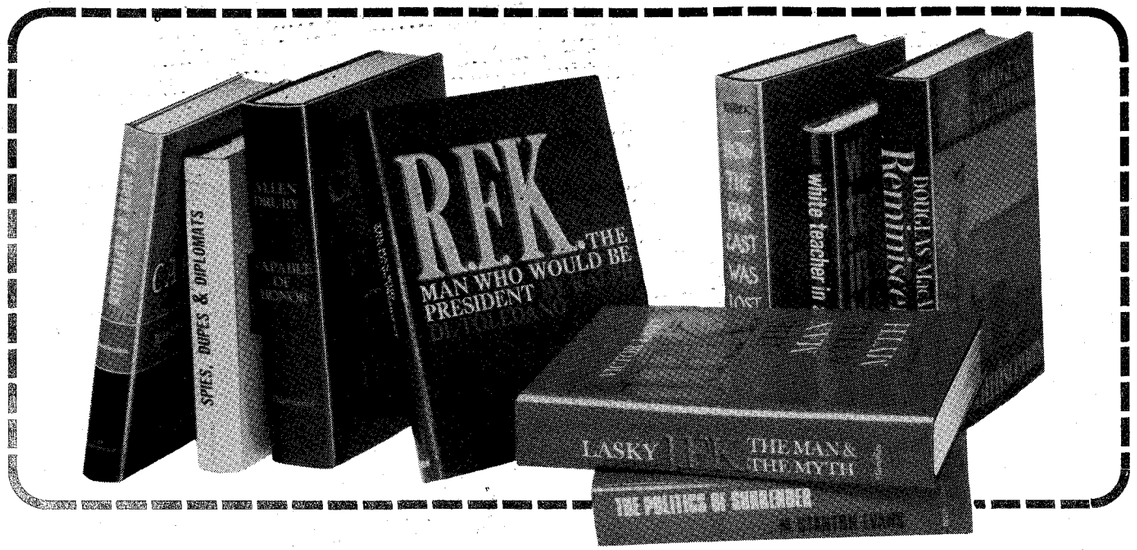
• The Administration-backed **Truth-in-Lending Bill** (S 5) has passed the Senate Banking and Currency Committee, and is now scheduled for floor debate. The bill would provide for full disclosure of the cost of credit to borrowers expressed in an annual rate, both for contract or "closed-end" borrowing and for revolving credit plans. Under the bill's provisions, the Federal Reserve Board would be empowered to make regulations for the implementation of the bill and set up a nine-man advisory board. Some questions regarding the bill have included definition of "full disclosure," whether a statement of annual rate is useful in the case of revolving credit plans and whether or not finance charges should be included in the computation of interest. House action has not yet begun.

• One major test of organized labor's strength in the 90th Congress will be the fate of the **Situs Picketing Bill** (HR 100), which would overturn 1949 National Labor Relations Board and 1951 Supreme Court decisions. Those decisions ruled that a striking union could not picket a construction site against one employer in order to keep out workers employed at the same site by other contractors. HR 100 is viewed by opponents as leading to economic instability and unemployment, enlarging the power of construction unions at the expense of other unions and encroaching upon the worker's freedom. The House Education and Labor Committee approved the bill on May 4; hearings are yet to be scheduled in the Senate Labor Committee.

• Tentative agreement on some of the more controversial provisions of the **Social Security Amendments of 1967** (HR 5710) has been reached by the House Ways and Means Committee. Informed sources feel that the agreement to reduce the 15 to 20 per cent proposed benefit increase to 13 per cent will be retained when the committee resumes debate July 11. However, no compromise has been reached on proposals to increase the Social Security tax rate from the present 8.9 per cent to 11.6 per cent, since committee members are very concerned over taxpayer reaction to increased rates. Rep. Thomas Curtis (R.-Mo.) has criticized as unconstitutional a proposed Administration tax reform to increase taxes on 1.4 million Americans over 65 and to permit a reduction of taxes for another 2.8 million over 65.

• **The Public Broadcasting Act,** originally the public television act, cleared the Senate in mid-May as expected; in the House, hearings will begin before the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee on July 11, and could last a full month. With its provisions for government subsidization of "educational" television programs through a corporation "authorized to accept funds from other sources, public and private," the bill has aroused fears of government thought-control. As Sen. Strom Thurmond (R.-S.C.) has noted, the measure, based on Carnegie and Ford Foundation recommendations, could result in a liberal elite controlling educational television.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED



Which of these books (our top 20) do you choose — for

VALUES TO $38.60 (including FREE $5.95 book) in this special offer

50¢ each

Limit: 2 to each new member of the Conservative Book Club

[and your agreement to buy just four other selections at deep discounts of 20% to 75% over the next 18 months]

81. RFK: THE MAN WHO WOULD BE PRESIDENT. Ralph de Toledano's critical portrait of Bobby Kennedy and his appetite for doing anything to get into the White House. So up to date it covers the 1966 elections and the Manchester book controversy. Also covers Bobby's bugging and wire-tapping escapades . . . political tactics . . . playing it both ways with Joe McCarthy . . . disastrous meetings with prominent Negroes . . . why Bobby is on Joe DiMaggio's blacklist because of Marilyn Monroe . . . his role in Sukarno's takeover of West New Guinea . . . fascinating cut and thrust between RFK and Johnson . . . the current relationship between Bobby and Jackie . . . Bobby's moves to control nation's banking and business — much more. **Retail price $6.95**

36. JFK: THE MAN AND THE MYTH by Victor Lasky. This book appeared in September, 1963 and immediately blazed its way to the top of the best-seller list. It is the only candid book on John F. Kennedy — his family, his advisors, his record in Congress and as President. The tragic death of President Kennedy has understandably muted much of the criticism of his administration. Yet the record must not be ignored — because most of the men who made it, and their policies, are still with us. This is a devastating critique and a wonderfully witty (yet disturbing) picture of how our professional mythmakers construct their cardboard heroes. New Preface by the author. **Retail price $7.95**

69. CAPABLE OF HONOR: New best-selling novel by Allen Drury, Pulitzer Prize-winning author of *Advise and Consent*. Here is a tense, driving, "can't-put-it-down" drama . . . a scorching exposé of Left-wing bias in press and TV . . . the story of what happens when the Communists invade a distant land and we have a President with the guts to fight back. The climax, as the President faces the hostile Liberal press and a revolt at his own party's national convention, is one of the most electrifying moments in modern fiction. **Retail price $5.95**

71. THE UNMAKING OF A MAYOR by William F. Buckley, Jr. Never was there such a campaign as the Lindsay — Beame — Buckley New York mayoralty race; never such a candidate as Bill Buckley. Includes Buckley's 10 position papers — on welfare, education, water, fiscal policy, crime, housing, pollution, transit, narcotics and taxes — a breakthrough because they show how to fashion *practical* programs from conservative principles. 18 illustrations, 6 appendices, complete index. **Retail price $6.95**

23. REMINISCENCES. Personal memoirs of Gen. Douglas MacArthur . . . events and outspoken personal views never before revealed: FDR's Russia-first, U.S.-last policies in World War II; how America kept pouring supplies into Russia while our boys were dying emptyhanded in Bataan. And Korea: Washington's incredible refusal to let our aircraft pursue Red planes attacking ours. The General's early years, World War I, the Roosevelt years, World War II, Korea. Every page reveals a great man devoted to world peace through strength. **Retail price $6.95**

51. THE ROOTS OF CAPITALISM. John Chamberlain's masterful explanation — in simple language — of how our free enterprise system really works. **Retail price $5.95**

25. WHITE TEACHER IN A BLACK SCHOOL. Robert Kendall's first-hand account of what our Liberal educational system does to its victims: the Negro students. **Retail price $4.95**

21. OMNIBUS VOLUME 1: *HOW TO WIN AN ELECTION* by Stephen C. Shadegg. Unabridged. *THE BIG MAN* Henry J. Taylor's torrid novel. Unabridged. *SCREWTAPE PROPOSES A TOAST*, excerpt from C. S. Lewis' "The World's Last Night." *THE CONVENIENT STATE*, excerpt from "What is Conservatism?" by Garry Wills. 4 selections in one handsome volume. **Retail value $18.40**

15. SUICIDE OF THE WEST. James Burnham lays bare the Liberals' psychology, shows what really makes them the way they are. **Retail price $5.95**

73. THE POLITICS OF SURRENDER. M. Stanton Evans' worthy sequel to *The Liberal Establishment* — a sweeping, shocking survey of the Establishment's foreign policy of disaster. **Retail price $6.95**

79A. HYSTERIA 1964 by Lionel Lokos. Names the *people* . . . the *newspapers* . . . *magazines* . . . *networks* . . . that carried out a strategy of lies, news distortion and news suppression throughout the 1964 Presidential campaign — the better to spread hysteria throughout our country. **Retail price $4.00**

83. SUITE 3505: The Story of the Draft Goldwater Movement by F. Clifton White with William J. Gill. Complete behind-the-scenes account of pre-convention days . . . with some eye-widening revelations about key Republicans and the roles they played. **Retail price $6.95**

72. THE WARREN REVOLUTION by L. Brent Bozell. Important new book, carefully documented, reveals the disquieting facts about how our Constitutional form of government is being supplanted by a regime of judicial fiat. Fully indexed. **Retail price $7.00**

35. CONGRESS AND THE AMERICAN TRADITION by James Burnham. A searching look at what Congress is meant to be, and what the Liberals are doing to it. **Retail price $7.50**

26. COLD FRIDAY. Private journals and letters of Whittaker Chambers, rich with insights on the burning issues that haunted him. **Retail price $5.95**

77. SPIES, DUPES AND DIPLOMATS. Enthralling report by Ralph de Toledano surveys the exploits of Richard Sorge and other Red spies all over the world, from the 1930's to the present. **Retail price $5.00**

19. HERBERT HOOVER. Eugene Lyons' warm, revealing life of one of the most respected, admired — and reviled — Americans who ever lived. **Retail price $5.95**

61. OMNIBUS VOLUME 6: *OUT OF BONDAGE* by Elizabeth Bentley. Unabridged. *VISIONS OF ORDER* by Richard M. Weaver with Foreword by Russell Kirk. Unabridged. *"IS PARTY LINE, COMRADE!"* Hilarious cartoons by George Lichty. Excerpts. *THE ANTI-CAPITALISTIC MENTALITY* by Ludwig von Mises. Unabridged. 4 selections in one handsome volume. **Retail value $14.25**

59. Double Selection! 2 books count as 1: **WOODEN NICKELS** by William F. Rickenbacker: simple "plain-English" exposé of what they are doing to our money . . . *plus* **OF MEN AND NOT OF LAW** by Lyman A. Garber. Case-by-case survey of how the courts are undermining the Constitution. **Retail price for both $7.90**

PRIVILEGES AND TERMS OF NEW MEMBERSHIP

➡ You choose any 2 of the volumes shown in this announcement for 50¢ each plus shipping. Total retail value of this offer to $38.60, including . . .

➡ **FREE GIFT** (if you accept this offer while current stock lasts): Russell Kirk's offbeat political satire, **A Creature of the Twilight.** Retail price $5.95.

➡ **ALSO FREE:** Your subscription to our monthly Club Bulletin. Brims with publishing and political news of interest to conservatives.

➡ **Discount Privilege:** Monthly selections and alternates are described in your Bulletin . . . the best in conservative books, both fiction and non-fiction. You accept only the books you want, at **members' deep discount prices** — 20% to 75% lower than regular publishers' prices. Selections you want are delivered automatically; you reject books you don't want on simple refusal form always provided.

➡ **Special Services** such as the exclusive Club Omnibus Volumes, containing the cream of conservative publishing at immense savings over regular prices . . . exclusive reports on trends in conservative thinking . . . other privileges and services now being arranged for you by the Club.

➡ **Wide Book Choice:** You agree to accept 4 other books from the Club during the next 18 months, from about 50 to be offered — all at discount, of course. After that you are free to resign at any time.

This is a good time to try membership. Take any 2 books shown here for 50¢ each plus shipping . . . plus **A Creature of the Twilight** FREE . . . and taste the reading pleasures that CBC members enjoy. **Send no money!** Just mail Trial Membership Form to: The Conservative Book Club, 81 Centre Avenue, New Rochelle, N. Y. 10801.

FREE

Russell Kirk's

A CREATURE OF THE TWILIGHT

(Retail price $5.95)

With this dazzling book, the conservative novel in America reaches new heights of political insight, excitement and satire. An original hardbound copy of this marvelous book (retail price $5.95) will be given to every new Club Member as long as current supply lasts. Mail Trial Membership Form today.

Conservative Book Club HE 46
81 Centre Avenue, New Rochelle, New York 10801

Gentlemen: Please send immediately the 2 books whose numbers I have circled below, as well as my free copy of Russell Kirk's **A Creature of the Twilight.** Enroll me as a Trial Member of the CONSERVATIVE BOOK CLUB and bill me later for these 2 books at 50¢ each plus shipping. I understand that membership entitles me to buy Club Selections at discounts of 20% to 75% plus shipping. Each month you send me, free, the Club Bulletin describing Selections and other recommended books, any of which I may reject on the handy form provided. If I accept a Selection, I need do nothing; it will come automatically. My sole obligation is to buy 4 books over the next 18 months, after which I may resign at any time.

Send the books whose numbers I have circled below:

15 19 21 23 25 26 35 36 51 59 61 69 71 72 73 77 79A 81 83

Sent **FREE** to every new member while current supply lasts: **A Creature of the Twilight** by Russell Kirk. Retail value $5.95.

Name _____

Address _____

City/Zone _____ State _____

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED